OBITUARY.

AN STEAMSHIP NEW

DEATHS. ursday, Oct. 7, John Dix, infant an

Centaur Liniments

CAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. ng of the Third Ward Republican Exces-tee, held at No. 404 State street, the fol-smen were elected as a Finance Commis-Bradford, G. M. Sargant, M. C. Kerds, hams, Dr. J. B. Chaffee.

AUCTION SALES. A. BUTTERS & CO., CO'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE MOLD GOODS OF ALL KINDS, IS, PIANOS, NEW FURNITURE, and ANDISE OF EVERY VARIETY, day Morning, Oct. 9, at 9:30 o'clock,

RNING, OCT. 12, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK. ES & CO.'S, 108 East Madison-st. e Special Trade Sale

-Made Clothing
is, Cassimeres, Knit Goods,
ivts, Drawers, Hoslery,
loves, Gauutlets, and Mitts,
will consist of full lines of regular goods
will. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. Morning, Oct. 13, at 9 1-2 o'clock, TTERS & CO.'8, 103 East Madison-st.

Trade Sale

d Rockingham ware, naware and Chimneys, nne Table Cuttery, Plated-ware, Carpets, Window Shades, Chalk and Colored Crayons and Carpets E AND FANCY DRY GOODS WOOLENS, CLOTHING, OTS, SHOES, ETC., cond Floor Salesroom, 108 Madison-st.

ISON, POMEROY & CO. ov Parior Suits, medium Parior Suits, as Chamber Seits, Bureaus, Wardrobes, icfas, Essy Chairs, Wastrots, Murcher Suit Illian new and used Carpets, Mairres Top Illians new and used Carpets, Mairres Top Illians, Suits, S

inned and Closing Sale

HWOOD COLLECTION

UROPEAN

PICTURE POSITIVELY TO BE SOLD

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

(Friday) Evening, Oct. 8, AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

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The Saturday Evening Herald,

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STOVES AND FURNACES.

Call and see, or send for circular.

The Chicago, Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 29.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE. FIELDHOUSE, DUTCHER & BELDEN,

FOR GAS, STEAM, AND WATER.

OFFICE AND WORKS, No. 109 South Canal street, Chicago

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS. WATER ELEVATORS. FIRE

WILL NOT BURN NOR

STATE SAVINGS

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT.

THE BEST IN THIS LINE.

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CRANE BROS. MFG. CO.

These Vaults have been construct ed to save the city another such enormous loss as was suffered by that great conflagration. They are

unusually low prices.

WILSON BROS.,

67 and 69 Washington-st., Chicago. Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

Complete line of English and American Silk Umbrellas at low prices.

Choicest Qualities. Newest Styles.

Either Manufactured or MADE TO ORDER at the

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Family and Day School.

MISS M. LOUISE PUTNAM

Will open the tenth year of her school, at her residence, No. 68 Marlborough-st., Boston, Massachusetts, Sept. 30, 1875.

Refers by permission to her patron. Right-Rev. Benjamin H. Faddock, D. D., Bishop of Massachusetts; also, to Right-Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D., Bishop of Central New York; Hon. Wra. M. Evarts, New York; Rev. A. P. Peabody, D. D., Harvard University.

Circulars may be obtained by addressing Miss Put-

MRS. W. G. BRYAN'S BOARDING-SCHOOL

For Young Ladies, Batavia, N. Y. For references, in-quire of State's Attorney Charles H. Reed.

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WHITE VINEGAR

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A choice residence lot, 25x191 ft, to 20 ft alley, on Wa-bash-av. south of Twenty-second-st., at a bargain, on sasy terms. F. W. SPRINGER, 155 LaSaile-st.

PROPOSALS.

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SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

MADAME O, DA SILVA

EDUCATIONAL.

ABSOLUTELY

BURGLAR-PROOF

And are acknowledged by Bankers, the Press, and the Public, to be the BEST BUILT SAFETY VAULTS ON

THE CONTINENT! They are impervious to water,

BY FALLING WALLS

And have many other VALUABLE MPROVEMENTS in CONSTRUC-TION not possessed by other vaults.
They have been built at great expense, not only for Chicago, but for

THE WHOLE WEST.

This Fourth Anniversary of the Great Fire, the Officers announce

BOXES IN THESE VAULTS

FOR RENT.

Apply at the State Savings Institu-D. D. SPENCER, Pres't.

SHIRTS

To order, of the best fabrics in use. Full lines in stock of our own manufacture. We are prepared to make Shirts to order in eight hours, when necessary.

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MEN'S FURNISHERS, 67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago. Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati. We have full lines of Dent's, Trefousse, and Continer Kids.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. E. P. ROE'S NEW STORY,

FROM JEST TO EARNEST."

Many 45,000 copies have been sold of the three pre-cos stories by this popular writer, viz.: "Barriers unted Away," "What Can She Do ?" and "Opening Chestun Burr."

DODD & MEAD, Publishers.

751 Broadway, N. Y.

Por tale by HADLEY BROS. & CO., 63

one Flooring Machine, One Siding Saw, One Surfact; also Two Good Lamber Teams.

VID All the Society and Amusement News.

For sale by Phillips, Mitchell & Hatheway, Emerson Lunedy, L. M. Cobb & Co., Chapin & Bro., 167 at Madison at.; George W. Slieby, 170 Twenty-sec-det.; Palmer House, and other prominent hotels adepots; at 159 Dearborn-st., and on the streets.

C'S TUBULAR Stove, Grate, and Purnace. This discovery gives more beat from a given amount of fuel, in open grates and Franklin stoves, than close stoves. We have thirteen siese of furnaces. Can warm seems than close stoves, we have thirteen siese of furnaces. Can warm someoned them for set coal,

CUSHING, WARREN & CO.,

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1875 .- TWELVE PAGES.

CHICAGO, Largest and Best-Furnished House in the World!

ROOMS, WITH BOARD. From \$3 to \$5.

ACCORDING TO LOCATION.

ENTIRELY FIRE-PROOF

To the Proprietors of Hotels in Chicago, particularly the "Incide," who are failedy advertising their Ho-tels as practically fire-proof, and yet paying 2% per cent for insurance: tels as practically fire-proof, and yet paying 2½ per cent for insurance:
Having erected a Fire-Proof Hotel, at an additional cost of construction of over half a million of dollars, and being unwilling any Hotel in Chicago, should claim exemption from fire, and not be entitled to it, I hereby challengs any of you to the following trial after the closing of the Exposition; The Chief Proprietor of any botel may bring on his back all the kindling he can carry to any chamber in the Palmer House proper (not including the Wabash avenue extension), in which chamber the furniture, carpets, curtains, and mirrors are to remain as they now are. A fire may then be built in the middle of the room, after which the door shall be kept closed for one hour. If, at the expiration of that time, the fire has not spread beyond the room, the proprietor of the opposing Hotel is to pay for the damage by fire and smoke to the furniture, etc.; but, if the fire extends beyond the limits of the room, there will not be any 'harge for the damage, but I will pay the proprietor five thousand dollars, on condition, however, that I have a like privilege afterward, on the same day, and, if I do not reduce it to ashes in one hour, I will pay the Proprietors of the Hotel all damage to the furniture and room, and twenty thousand dollars besides.

Bepositis of the money to be made in any Bank that may be agreed upon.

Beposits of the money of the parties of the money of the parties of the parties of the fire-proof quality of the Palmer House.

FOTFER PALMER.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Inter-State Exposition A very fine display of the CELEBRATED

GRAND, SQUARE, and UPRIGHT

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PIANOS. Also, a full assortment of ORGANS

And Other Musical Merchandise

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tion Building. Catalogues and Price Lists free to all. DON'T FAIL TO CALL. WAREROOMS,

J. A. SMITH & CO., Corner of State and Monroe-sts., PALMER HOUSE GENERAL NOTICES. ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN

Tax Redemptions.

The condition of the City Finances requires that a more stringent rule for the redemption of Tax Certificates held by the city shall be enforced. Public Notice is hereby given that on the lat of November next, the premium on the sale of 1874 will be raised to 25 per cent, and on all certificates issued at the present sale 5 per cent per month will be charged until further notice.

St. James Episcopal Church.

For a limited number of young ladies between the ages of 14 and 18, with unexceptional opportunity for mental, moral and social culture, in a charming New England home. Address for circulars, Mrs. M. 8. GAVIT. P. O. Boz 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

References: Prof. Joseph Henry, Washington, D. C.; President Barnard, Columbia Collega, New York; Rev. Dr. Parker, Stockbridge, Mass.; Rev. Arthur Lawrence, Stockbridge, Mass.; Rev. Arthur Lawrence, Stockbridge, Mass.; Hon. Thurlow Weed, New York City; Dr. Vanderpool, Quarantine, Staten Island; Rev. A. E. Kittredge, Chicago; Edward M. Teall, Chicago. The first service in the new St. James Church (corner Casa and Huron-sts.) will be held on Saturday evening, the 9th inst., at 7:30, and will be of a memorial and thanksgiving nature. The Fews will be offered for sale and rent on Monday evening, the 11th inst, at 7:50. By order of the Vestry.

H. A. TOWNER, Treasurer. STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.

WROUGHT-IRON PIPE. Steam Warming Apparatus,

MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hofman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Chidren, with calisthenics. No. 17 West Thirty-eighth-st., New York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above, MANUFACTURED BY MISS LATIMER; CRANE BROS. aving returned from Europe, will sail again Novem-er. Persons wishing to avail themselves of her ser-ices abroad can address her at 151 Eush-st. Refer-

MANUFACTURING CO. No. 10 North Jefferson-st. OCEAN NAVIGATION.

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ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Transatiantic Company's Mail Steams etween New York and Havre. The splendid vesses in tavorite route for the Continent (being more soul than any other), will sail from Pier No. 56, North E

AMERICAN LINE. The Light Hold Ull Rails Wall U.

Desire to contract for (10,000) ten thousand bushels of No. I cote and (39,000) thirty thousand bushels of No. I corn, to be delivered, one thousand bushels of costs and three thousand bushels of corn so the month, commencing in November. Also (800) six hundred tons good upland hay, to be delivered one hundred tons so it month, commencing in January, All of the above to be delivered on track at Bridge Bepto or City Wharf, and to be paid for each on delivery. Will receive be to the whole or any part. Address C. G. DAVISON,

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128 Labaile-st., corner Madiso NCHOR LINE.

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HENDERSON BROTHERS, N.E.,
Corner Lasalle and Hadison-sta.,
MAIL,
Chicago. Great Western Steamship Line. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & OC.

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Beameful to buy only the Genuine.

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With the view of making extraor-dinary preparations for the HOLI-DAY TRADE, we are offering our magnificent and unequaled stock at prices that cannot fail to attract the attention of purchasers from all parts of the country, and we confidently invite a careful inspection.

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FASHIONABLE SILVER, Comprising Dinner and Tea Services, Ice Sets, Berry Sets, Epergnes, Vases, and Small Ornamental Pieces, put up in elegant cases, suitable for Bridal Presents, Testimonials, etc. Sterling Silver Spoons,

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Office: 121 Dearborn-st, Chicago, IIL Morigage Loans on Real Estate, improved and un-aproved, located in the city and suburbs of Chicago

Preston, Kean & Co., and on Wabash avenue, with splendid stone fronts. In the district burned over by the fire of July, 1873, also now BANKERS, 100 Washington-st.

West Side Branch---Cor. Halsted and Wash-ington-sis. DISCOUNT BUSINESS PAPER; Advance on Ap-

proved Collaterals.

RECEIVE THE ACCOUNTS of Bankers, Merchants, Corporations, and Individuals. Issue Certificates of Deposit. MONEY TO LOAN.

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E. E. RYAN & CO., Cor. LaSalle & Adams-sts. E. E. BYAN, A. D. KENNEDY, H. DE ROODE, JR.

BUSINESS CARDS. NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have associated with us in the MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS, Mr. A. D. Titsworth, under the firm name of Titsworth, Downs & Co., at 44 Clark-st., where the old friends of the House, and all who may favor us with their patronage, will find a very select stock of WOOLENS FOR MEN'S WEAR, which will be made to order in the best manner, and at prices far below former high rent tariff. DOWNS & SIAS.

MINNESOTA GRANITE, BOTH RED AND WHITE, Prenounced superior to the Scotch. My quarry st Watab, Benton Co., Minnesetta, is in charge of Mr. Bobert Newall, an experienced granite worker from the Aberdeen quarries in Scotland. Orders for Mon-mental and Building purposes will recover prompt at-tention. Address H.D. GUENEY Proprietor, 169 Washington-st., Chicago.

JOHN G. ASHLEMAN, WHOLESALE JEWELER, 136 STATE-ST., Chicago, Ill. JO WAGNER'S NORTH SIDE BIED STORE,

TOILETINE.

OCTOBER 9.

Fourth Anniversary of Chicago's Great Fire.

Review of the City's Progress During the Last Year.

mense Amount of Building Done.

How It Is Best Shown by the Im-

lars, Put Into Brick and Stone.

Over 1,800 Buildings Erected

Nearly Eighteen Million Dol-

During the Year. Excellent Results of the Extension of the Fire Limits.

It Has Been Proven that Poor People Can Build Brick Houses.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR. CHICAGO'S MATERIAL GROWTH. To-day being the anniversary of the Great Fire of 1871, THE TRIBUNE, as usual, presents herewith a condensed statement of the material progress which Chicago has made during the preceding year, especially so far as concerns the number and quality of buildings erected. It is hardly necessary at this time to tell over the story of the great conflagration; in history it but marks the date from which begins the history of the greater Chicago of to-day. Far more newsy and interesting is the exhibit which THE TRIBUNE to-day presents of the rapid but substantial growth and prosperity of the city for the past year. The statistics of trade, was never more flourishing during this period and at present, have always been published in full in THE TRIBUNE, and need not be repeated. We ome now to a review of building operations for the twelve months ending yesterday, inclusive. Notwithstanding the cry that Chicago has over-

built, and built ten years in advance of her have found full employment during the past year. One toonsand and twenty-two building permits were issued. As will be seen from the permit was issued, even though half-a-dozen buildings were erected by the same person, so that in some instances but a single permit or for a five-story stone front of 200 feet.
The actual number of houses represented by the these, but a small number were put up within the original burnt district—enough, however, to

FILL THE GAPS IN THE BUSINESS OF ARTER on Machson, Bandolph, and Washington streets se structures, including many first-class four and five story stone fronts, having gone up, and

and five story stone froots, having gone up, and the transformation in this district, described in detail last July, has been even more marked than in the original burnt district, frame shanties having in the greater portion of it been supplanted by elegant and substantial brick and stone-front structures. But the rebuilding of the burnt district, as a giance at the call-lift following will show, was but a smail part of the building operations of last year.

MOST OF THE HOUSES ERECTED

were upon lots previously unoccupied, which was notably the case in the West Division, which escaped both fires, and where nearly one-balf the whole number of buildings put up or commenced during the year are located. The large number of houses erected in the residence quarters of the South and North Divisions, as well as the extension of the business district in both, will be noted at a glance.

as the extension of the business district in both, will be noted at a glance.

ANOTHER AND MOST GRATIFYING FRATURE of the year's building operations is that of the whole olumber of houses built and commenced not a single one as a frame structure. All are of stone, brick, or iron, or of the three materials combined. A marked improvement in the style of building, with regard to reducing the bazard of loss by thre without sacrificing anything in external appearance, is to be noted in many of the new business houses, more especially in those on Wabash avanue, in the construction of which the old fire-trap wooden cornices are dispensed with, and instead, they are but continuations of the main walls, and built of brick and stone, without any woodwork whatever about them. All building during the year has been conducted under the operation of

under the operation of

THE NEW FIRE-ORDINANCE,
by which the fire-limits are made coextensive
with those of the city, and the erection of frame
structures within the city absolutely probinited.
A raview of the building operations for the
twelvemonth shows how unforthed was
the clamor against the ordinance in
certhin quarters, on the ground that
if the erection of fire-traps were prohibited
no houses would be built for the laboring classes,
—none, at least, at a cost which would place the
rent within their means. The experiment has
been tried, and, as a glance at the exhibit wit,
show, can no longer be regarded as an experiment, since some hundreds of small brick dwellings, some of them even but one-story structures, have been put up. And when the superior comfort and cleanliness, and the reduction
in the amount of fuel required for heating purposes during the fall and winter, and the greater
durability, are taken into account, there can be
hitle doubt but that in the end the brick houses
must prove cheaper than the frame, even for the
most modest dwellings.

UNDERGROUND IMPROVEMENTS.

Within the year also the new Water-Works
tunnel has been completed, and now only
awaits the completion of the new pumping engines to double the water supply available in
case of fire, as well as for general use. Large
water-mains have also been laid in many of the
principal streets, so that while Chicago has, by
the fire orninance, stopped the erection of firetraps, the provisions for extinguishing conflagrations and preventing their spread have been
made during the twelve months past, and the
completion of the second lake-tunnel, have
worked hardly less of a transformation for the
better in underground Chicago than has taken
place on the surface.

While building has progressed with the rapidity indicated, there has been
no surrections and rasidence quarters,
were rented before completed,—many
before bricklaving was, commenced,—
and many of those now in course of construction are also rented. The exceptions, wh under the operation of
THE NEW FIRE-ORDINANCE,
by which the fire-limits are made coer

are the localities for fancy residence property. It is a work of some difficulty to estimate

of between 1,800 and 1,900 structures varying in
cost from \$1,000 to \$250,000 each; but a careful cost from \$1,000 to \$250,000 each; but a careful estimate places the aggregate at between \$16,000,000 and \$13,000,000.

The following is the list of buildings erected and commenced within the year (including those for which permits were issued yesterday) arranged according to the streets and divisions. As the building permit is frequently issued in the name of the contractor it has been found uppossible to give the name of the owner in many instances, that of the contractor alone appearing instead on the official records.

SOUTH DIVISION.

ADAMS STREET.

Hiram Hastings, four-story brick, corner Adams street and Wabash avenue, 80x70 feet (two numbers).

Andrew Nink, four-story and basement, stone front, 163 and 165 Adams street, 63x80 feet.

Sloan Brothers & Holtz, one-story brick, southeast corner Adams and Dearborn streets, 50x80 feet.

E. L. Hedstrom & Co., one-story brick, northwest corner Adams and Market streets, 22x32 feet.

W. B. Clapp, one-story brick, 71 Adams street, 40x80 feet (two numbers).

W. B. Ciapp, one-story brine, 1 and 1 feet (two numbers).

James Olis, four-story and basement stone front, Adams street, west of State, 20x100 feet.

ALDINE SQUARE.

U. P. Smith, three-story stone front, Aldine Square, twenty-one buildings, 22x45 feet each, also two-story, Aldine Square, 60x100 feet.

ALEXANDER STEEKI.

ALEXANDER STREET.
S. O'Brien, one-story addition, 57 Alexan

Davis Bros., one-story brick, Arnold street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-fifth street, 78x117 feet (four numbers).

J. W. McAllister, one-story brick, 472 Arnold street, 20x25 feet.
Davis Bros., one-story office, 345 Arnold street, 12x 24 feet.

24 feet.

ARCHER AVENUE.

Henry Fell, two-story and basement brick, 185 Archer avenue, 21x60 feet.

Stein, Hirsch & Co., one-story brick, 506 Archer avenue, 50x00 feet.

Adolph Wheeler, two-story and basement brick, Archer avenue, wast of Wentworth avenue, 40x60 feet.

(two numbers).

Charles Feix, four-story and basement brick, 70 and 72 Archer avenue, 50x50 feet.

Chrs Loescher, one-story brick, 525 Archer avenue, 18x20 feet.

D. Brennan, one-story brick, 33 Blair street, 20x BLACKWELL STREET.
Taft & Schwamb, two-story brick, Blackwell street

L. Bayer, three-story stone front, Bryant stree near vincennes areque, 21x35 feet,
BUTTERFIELD STREET.

Ressler Bros., two-story brick, Entierfield street to 12x50 feet.

COUCE PLACE.

N. W. Goss, one-story brick, Couch place, between Dearborn and State streets, 37361 feet.

CALUMET AVENUE.

S. N. and M. S. Smith, two-story brick, 538 Calumet avenue. 2130 feet. S. N. and M. S. Smin, two-tory in the sement brick, susumab L. Smith, two-story and basement brick, southeast corner Calumet avenue and Thirty-second street, 22x38 feet.

Fred F. Days, two-story brick, Calumet avenue, near Thirty-fifth street, 25x135 feet, basement, Calumet av-

mee, between twony-skin and twenty-ainth streets, 8325 feet (two numbers).

S. N. & M. S. Smith, two-story brick, 534 and 536 halumet avenne, 4485 feet.

D. C. Ni. hules, barn, 227 Calumet avenne, a Kelicon & Williams, three-story and basement brick, orthwest corner Calumet avenne and Roe street, 1252 of feet.

Fred Gaybord, three-story, Calumet avenue, near thirty-third street, 22x53 feet.

adiah Jackson, three-story and basement stone, 406, 408, 410, 412, and 414 Clark street, 100x85 feet, J. Mislosky, four-story, 373 Clark street, 25x89 feet. P. Carpenter, three-story and basement brick, Block 129, Lots 16, 21, 3, Clark street, 50 feet front by 60 deep (Check street, white-street). 123, Lots 16, 22, 3, Cark street, on feet front by on deep (three numbers).

L. H. Boldenweck, two-story stone front, Clark street, near Jackson, 50:100 feet (two numbers).

James Marks, two-story and basement brick, Clark street, near Van Buren, 50:103 feet.

H. Porter, four-story brick, corner Clark and Adams streets, 10:2120 feet (five numbers).

J. B. Sullivan, three-story brick, Clark, between Van Buren and Harrison streets, 37:22 feet.

Julius Grosser, three-story and basement brick, 501 Clark street, 25:52 feet.

Casper Pfeifer, three-story and basement brick, 335

COTTAGE PLACE.

feet, 19330 feet, 19340 feet, W. A. Haskell, two-story brick, 488 Butterfield street, COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE.

J. F. Porter, one-story brick, 162 Cottage Grove avenue.

ne. Robert Excell, three-story brick, 904 Cottage Grove Robert Excell, three-story brick, 904 Cottage Grove avenue, 20x3 feet.
Robert Excell, three-story and basement brick, 890, 892, 804, 806, and 808 Cottage Grove avenue, 10x60 feet.
G. A. Fanning & Co., two-story and basement brick, Cottage Grove avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, 60x66 feet.
Michnel Mooney, one-story brick, 102 Cottage Grove avenue, 22x50 feet.
W. A. & T. S. Johnson, three-story and basement stone-front, corner Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-first street, 92x64 feet (four numbers).
C. W. Rigdon, three-story stone-front, Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-first street, 20x60 feet and 80x47 feet (fourteen numbers).
CHURCH STREET.

reet (fourieen numbers).

CHURCH STREET.

William Pallion, two-story brick, 360 Church street,
20332 feet. J. A. Hamlin & Bros., two-story and basement brick, Court place, between Randoph and Dearborn streets, 20x65 feet.

DASHIEL STREET.

Charles Lebroman, one-story brick barn, 205 Dashiel treet, 18x25 feet. Bireet, 18325 feet.

DEARBORN STREET.

M. Wachter, two-story and basement, brick addition to front, 121 South Dearborn street, 21x25 feet.

H. C. Smith, one-story and basement brick, 1479 Dearborn street, 22x4 feet.

George Wesbucher, two-story brick, Dearborn, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, 22x40 feet. feet.

H. Hohman, one-story and basement brick, 461 Dearborn street, 20x40 feet.

Olivet Church, four-story brick, Dearborn street, between Polk and Taylor, 70x50 feet.

G. Simmons, one-story and basement brick, Dearborn street, 32x42 feet.

Jennied, White, two-story brick, South Dearborn street, 63x45 feet.

T. F. Fitch, two-story and basement brick, 157 Dearborn, 24x75 feet.

Leonard Grover, three-story and basement stone, Adelphi Thestre, Dearborn and Monroe streets, 76x155 feet.

Adelphi Thusire, Dearborn and Monroe streets, 76x165 feet.

John H. Wrenn and A. B. Meeker, four-story and basement stone-front, Dearborn street, between Randolph and Washington, 6x15 feet (two numbers).

DOCK STREET.

James Paxlon, one-story brick, corner Dock and River streets, 6x160 feet.

J. H. Hubbard, three-stary brick, Douglas avenue and Grand boulevard, 2x40 feet.

W. D. Smith, three-story brick, Douglas avenue, between Prairio and Indiana avenues, 80x50 feet (four numbers).

DOCGLAS FLACE. Conroy & Tobin, two-story and basement stone ront, Douglas place, west of South Park avenue, 2010

feet.

EIGHTEENTH STREET.

Michael Shaniey, three-story and basement brick, 100
Eightseath street, 25230 feet.

Tobey & Booth, shed, Rightsenth street, 50200 feet.

ELLIS AVENUE.

F. F. Spencer, two-story brick barn, Ellis avenue, 2524 feet. 20x14 feet.
R. McCleilan, two-story barn, No. 69 Ellis avenue,
C. C. Fowler, two-story and basement brick, stone
front, Ellis avenue, near Esgan street, 20x40 feet.
A. D. Pickering, two-story prick, Ellis avanue, near
Douglas place, 27x45 feet.

Joseph Finnigan, one-story addition, 792 Emerald
avenue, 14x16 feet.

avenue, 12x16 feet.

John Corbidge, three-story and basement brick, northeast corner Fifth avenue and Jackson street, 100%, 80 feet (five numbers).

K. Keller, three-story and basement brick, northwest corner Fifth avenue and Harrison street, 23%, 163 feet.

NUMBER 46.

avenue and Polk street.

Finnell Street.

Lorens Cramer, two-story and basement brick, 47
Finnell street, 22:60 feet.

Fonnest Thirty-eighth street, 42:60 feet.

Falmer & Weaver, two-story and basement brick,
Falmer & Weaver, two-story and basement brick,
Forrest avenue, 21:23 feet.

FRANKLIN STREET.

A. E. Kent, four-story stome front, Nos. 67 and
80 Franklin street, 40:25 feet.

W. A. Henders, four-story stome front, Nos. 67 and
80 Franklin street, 40:26 feet.

C. Halloran, two-story and basement brick, No. 225
Franklin street, 30:26 feet,
Marshall Field, six-story and basement brick, corner
Franklin and Monroe streets, 108:25 feet (two numbers).

GRAND BOULEVARD.

D. McKillopp, one-story barn, 1006 South Halsted street, 0420 feet.

J. Davis, one-story barn, 1006 South Halsted street, 10420 feet.

HARRISON STREET.

Thomas Clifford, three-story and basement brick, 13t Harrison street, 2xc6 feet,

HUBBARD COURT.

O. F. Warner, three-story brick, 5, 7, and 9 Hubbard court, 60x46 feet.

Court, 60145 feet.

Morgan & Barker, three-story and basement brick, 1321 Indiana avenue, 24:354 feet.

Ann Hail, two-story and basement brick, 50 Indiana avenue, 24:254 feet.

Synagogue, stone front, Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, 80:123 feet.

Erring Woman's Reduge, three-story and basement brick, Indiana avenue, corner State street, 40:430 feet.

J. L. James, four-story brick, Indiana avenue, between Stateenth and Eighteenth streets (two numbers), 33:256 feet.

H. M. Chapman, two-story brick, 269 Indiana avenue, 30:40 feet.

Julia A. Smith, 1449 Indiana avenue, 25:42 feet.

J. Schintze, two-story brick, southeast corner Indiana avenue and Haubard court, 43:34 feet.

John Green, three-story brick, Indiana avenue, between Twenty-skith and Twenty-ninta streets, 24:54 feet.

S. N. and M. S. Smith, two-story and basement

tween Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth streets, 24x54
feet.

S. N. and M. S. Smith, two-story and basement
brick, No. 1574 Indians avenue, 21x35 feet.

D. S. Googius, two-story and basement brick, Wentworth's Addition, Indians avenue, near Thirty-fith
street, 22½ x35 feet.

M. N. Lord, two-story brick, sombeast corner Thirtyeighth street and Indiana avenue, 24x45 feet.

J. B. Towie, one-story and basement brick, No. 1471
Indians avenue, 22x50 feet.

E. W. Blatchford, three-story and basement brick,
Indians avenue, near Thirty-fart street, 21x50 feet.

F. C. Heath, two-story and basement brick, 150 indians avenue, 21x35 feet.

Joseph Peale, two-story and basement brick, northwest corner Indians avenue and Thirtieth street, 150x
38 feet (for numbers).

Sand Shoenenan, two-story stone front, 1180 and 1180
Indians avenue, 40x56 feet.

Charles Gurman, two-story stone front, 1578 and
1560 Indians avenue, 40x56 feet.

Charles Faimer, two-story brick addition, 1616 and

Ernshaw & Goldel, two-story brick, Jackson street near LaSalle, 140x70 feet (seven numbers). George O. Walker, three-story and basement brick, southwest corner Jackson street and Fifth avenue, 154x70 feet (seven numbers).

J. and W. J. and S. S. Johnson, three-story and basement brick, Johnson avenue, near Thirty-minh street, 83:23 feet (four numbers). J. S. Wood, three-story brick Johnson place, be-tween Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, 88x42 feet (four numbers).

H. N. Wilcor, two-story and basement brick, Johnson place, 18x40 feet.

JONES STREET.

S. E. Burs, two-story and basement brick, Jone street, between Douglas avenue and Thirty-fourth

KOSSUTH STREET.

All-Saints School, Kocauth, hear Sanger street, two-tory brick, 53x103 feet. Chare numbers).

— McNeil, four-story and basement, stone front, 122 Lake street, 2039 feet.

Pred Tuttle, four-story and basement brick, 45 Lake street, 23 feet front.

— Sherman, four-story and basement brick, stone-front, Lake street, between Charle and LaSalle, 20270 feet.

LAKE AVENUE. B. C. Brown, three-story brick, southwest corner Lake avenue and Thirty-fifth street, 180x40 feet (nine numbers).

C. W. Rigdon, three-story stone fronts, Lake avenue, above Thirty-first street, 100x55 feet, 100x17 feet, 40x

above Thirty-first street, 100235 feet, 100247 feet, 402 56 feet (tweire numbers).

V. H. Marsh, two-story and basement brick, Lake avenue, 40242 feet (two numbers).

J. S. Wood, two-story brick, 83 Langley avenue, 20258 feet. 20x38 feet.
J. S. Wood, three-story brick, 77 Langley avenue, 11x54 feet.
S. J. Sherwood, two-story and basement brick, slone front, Ellis Addition. Langley avenue, near Thirty-seventh street, 22x47 feet.
George W. Cook, two-story and basement brick, southeast corner Langley avenue and Thirty-sighth street, 80x41 feet.

LANALLE STREET.

street, SD41 feet.

S. M. Moore & Co., four-story and basement stons front, 230, 232, 234, and 256 LaSalte street, 71:545; feet.

W. A. Barton, three-story and basement stone front, Blook 50, Loc 7, original town, Madison, near Clark street, 89:146 feet (four numbers).

Nieglesen & Saleda, five-story brick, 170 Madison street, 39:140 feet.

John Borden, dive-story and basement stone front, 2145; Madison street, 49:146 feet.

M. E. Walch, four-story stone front, Madison street, betweeh Dearborn and State, 49:275 feet (two numbers). bers).

J. C. McCord, four-story and basement stone front,
210 Madison street, 2xx180 feet.

— Scottil, three-story and basement, stone-front,
Madison street, east of Franklin, 40x173 feet (two
numbers).

numbers).

MAIN STREET.
Florence Harmon, one-story and basement brick, 301 Main street, 22x41 feet,
MARKET STREET.

Joseph Ullmann, four-story and basement brick,
Market street, south of Labo, 60x100 feet (name num-

MARYLAND STREET.
Waldron, Niblock & Co., two-story brick barn, Maryland street, east of I. C. R. R., 60x28 feet. William McLain, three-story and consenum brick, 887 and 889 Michigan avenue, 46248 feet.

N. K. Fairbank, two-story brock, Michigan avenue and Eighteenth street, 17233 feet.

M. T. Baidwin, one-story brick, Michigan avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, 22235 feet. J. H. Clough, two-story, 879 Michigan avenue, 32x30

FOR THE LADIES, SEKEEPERS' GOODS OF ALL KINDS. acturers, Lawyers, and Merchants, and Office and Store Furniture to

L. ROCKWELL & CO., N SATURDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK

By S. DINGEE & CO., tioneers, 80 and 81 East Randolph-st.
uction Sale to morrow at 10 a. m. Charles
Morrgage Sale EHOLD FURNITURE ock of HARDWARE, flave, Files, Knives, Hinges, &c., five Heating and Cook Stoves,

J. L. Clark, three-story stone front, Terrace Bow, C. H. Blair, two-story brick barn, Pock court and Michigan avenue, 2010 feet, C. H. Schwab, two-story barn, 618 Michigan avenue, 2018 feet. William McLaughlin, one-story enue, between Lake and Kandolpa streets.

MONSOR STREET.

n. three-story brick, 114 Monroe street, 24 N. K. Fairbank, five-story brick, 43 and 45 Monroe reet, 50x107 feet.

PACIFIC AVENUE.

J. W. Sandelbank, two-story brick barn, 86 and Pacific avenue, 2s.75 feet.

P. J. Sexton, two-story brick, Pacific avenue, tween Van Buren and Harrison streets. 2000. PROK COURT.

Frank Long, one-story brick, Peck court, 20x40 feet

le avenue, between Eighteenth and Twentieth streets, 1283 feet (two numbers). Henry Lawrence, three-story, southwest corner Prai-le avenue and Thirty-fifth street, 25150 feet. PURPLE STREET.

Magdalena Smith, two-stery brick, Purple street, tract Twentieth, 25:70 feet.

Ernshawk Gobel, two-story brick, Quincy street, near LaSalle, 149x75 feet (seven numbers).

Hist & Smith, three-story and basement brick, southeast corner Quincy street and Fifth avenue, 110x85 feet (five numbers). Ernshaw& Gobel, two-story brick

J. O'Malley, Jr., two-story and ba

Neigleson I: Shields, four-story stone-front, Ran-dolph street, near Franklin, 30x165 feek. Thomas Wiles, four-story and basement brick, 127 Randolph street, 50x90 feet. George D. Espers, five-story brick, 184 Randolph street, 50x80 feet. Charles W. Speer, four-story st, 2020 feet.

arkes W. Speer, four-story brick, corner Randolph

t and Fifth avenue, 00x100 feet (three numbers).

Once (two numbers).

Chicago West Division City Railway Company, one-tory, Randoph, near State street, \$8506 feet.

ROGER AVENUE.

John P. Lawrence, two-story brick, Roger avenue, setween Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets,

South Park avenue, 22:05 feet.
George P. Hankins, two-story sions front, South Park avenue, 22:05 feet.
George P. Hankins, two-story sions front, South Park avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, 25:05 feet.
First Baptist Church, stone, South Park avenue and Thirty-first street, 105:165 feet.
C. W. & E. Pardridge, two-story brice venue, between Tax-

Thirty-first erroet, 195.165 feet.

C. W. & E. Pardridge, two-story brick, South Park evenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fhird streets, 50x38 feet (two numbers).

B. F. Horton, three-story brick, South Park evenue, between Gano and Thirty-first streets, 24x30 feet.

Mrs. R. W. Palinbee, two-story and besement, stone front, South Fark evenue, north of Thirty-first street, Oxió feet (two numbers).
Aug. Bean, three-story brick, South Park avenue, ear Thirty-fifth street, 25r42 feet.
SHURTLEFF AVENUE.
John Hunds, one-story, 1513 Shurtleff avenue, 10

SAWYER STERET. SHERMAN STREET.

Cummings & Hagin, three story brick,
therman street, north of Poik, 180x00

STATE STREET.

P. O'Neill, four-story and basement brick, stone root, 57 and 369 State street, 40:138 feet. Phelps, Dodge & Co. (of New York), five-story and prepared brick, stone front, 191 and 123 State street, assement, brick, stone front, 191 and 123 State street, H. B. Taylor, four-story and basement, stone front, 138 State street, 25x100 feet. Miller & Bartiett, two-gtory and basement, stone front, State street, below Harrison (two numbers), 50x

08 feet. Bishop Foley, three-story and basement brick, 372 ficis, wallash avenue, cortair Fear court, exter feet from numbers).

Potter Palmer, two-story brick, Webash avenue, near Adams street, 20x76 feet.

WASHINGTON STREES.

Charles W. Coting, five-story and basement brick, 99 and 101 Washington street, 40x86 feet.

WENTWORFH AVENUE.

F. Schneider, one-story and basement brick, 309 Wentworth avenue, 20x66 feet.

William Walter, one-story brick, 559 Wentworth avenue, 20x24 feet.

H. Brinsman, two-story brick, 557 Wentworth avenue, 20x24 feet. Bishop Foles, three-story and basement, stone front, 456 and 468 State street, 43x3.

H. B. Taylor, four-story and basement, stone front, 456 and 468 State street, 43x10 feet.

S. P. Parmiey, four-story and basement brick, 373 State street, 34x30 feet.

J. Braift, three-story and basement stone front, 314 and 316 State street, 40x30 feet.

J. O'Brien, two-story brick, State street, 20x10 feet.

R. E. Starkweather, four-story and basement, stone front, southwest corner State and Adams streets, 20x 50 feet.

feet. F. Kammerer, three-story brick, 437 State street, 20: J. Kammerst, three-story and basemant brick,
Timothy Harding, three-story and basemant brick,
Atome front, 514 State street, 25×75 feet.
H. Corwith, five-story stone front, corner State and
Juincy streets, 33×145 feet.
C. A. Bogle, two-story and basement brick, 373 and
375 State street, 40×30 feet.
W. J. Ralph, iron and giass front, 213 State street.
H. W. Martin, two-story brick, 1522, 1524, and 1523
State street, 60×20 feet.
U. B. Taylor, five-story stone front, 377 and 379

State street, 60200 feet.

H. B. Taylor, five-story stone front, 377 and 379 State street, 40x120 feet.

Bergsteman & Zeivreinch, basement, 1490 State reet. Charles Beers, four-story and basement brick, stone F. North, three-story and basement stone front, 692 and 684 Sate street, 582 of feet.
C. S. Redfield, two-story brick, 1283 State street, 692 22-37 feet.
B. G. Mason, four-story and besement stone front,
20c and 208 State Street, 40x91 feet.
Johanne Leser, three-story brick, 402 State street,
25:20 feet.
Russell Abbey, three-story and basement brick, 133
State street, 20x10 feet.

J. B. Sawyer, one-story brick, 1215 State street, 25x 25 feet. S. Snow, four-story brick, 408, 410, 412, 414, and 416 Sase arrest, 100xe0 feet. John Baxter, one-story brick, 698 State street, 16x16

John Baxter, one-story brick, 698 State street, 16x16 feet.
August Schelferstein, four-story brick, 441 State street, 20x15 feet.
Courad Schieferstein, four-story brick, 49 State street, 20x15 feet.
E. G. Mason, three-story and besement brick, 296, 298, 300, 312 State street, 30x50 feet.
Catharine Bergman, three-story and basement brick, 376, 375 and 380 State street, 20x80 feet.
Louis Ando, three-story and basement stone-frent, 460 State street, 25x70 feet.
Guttaf Thews, on-story brick, State street, near Thirty-ninth street, 25x70 feet.
John E. Best, four-story and basement brick, 455 State street, 2x80 feet.
Authan Corwith, four-story and basement stone front, State-and Jackson streets, 32x100.
Ety Bunch, three-story and basement brick, 1322 State street, 22x74 feet.
L. Mirk, three-story in the state street, 25x30 feet.
L. Mirk, three-story in the state street, 25x30 feet.

Nick Schafer, two-story and basement brick, 284 Third avenue, 2023 feet. A. H. Uphof, three story and basement brick, 85 Third avenue, 20256 feed. J. A. Martin, two-story and basement brick, 117 Third avenue, 202508. C. L. Jenks, three-story brick, 168 Third avenue, 21x L. Silverman, three-story and basement stone-front, 10, 12, and 14 Third avenue, 70x86 feet. C. L. Jenks, two-story brick, 184 Third avenue, 25x dmeyer, three-story brick, 126 Third avenue, 5x97 feet. W. B. Clapp, two-story and basement brick, Third avenue, between Poik and Taylor strests, 25x71 feet. H. W. Martin, two-story and basement brick, north-west corner Third avenue and Taylor strest, 100x52

west corner Third avenue and Taylor street, Boston feet (five numbers).

Charles Grete, two-story and basement brick, Third avenue, between Folk and Taylor streets, 47x75 feet (two numbers).

Charles Crete, Third avenue, between Folk and Tay-

THEFENDE STREET.

E. Riley, two-story brick, 145 Thirtsenth streET.

WENTIETH STREET,
Chicago City Rainway Company, two-story
barn, Twantieth and Dearborn streets, 75x115;

D. W. Irwin, two-story brick addition, 35 Twenty-second street, 18x18 feet.
City of Chicago, brick addition Police Scation, Twenty-second street, 19x86 feet.
J. Gun enhance, four-story stone-front, I. 8, 5, and 7 Twenty-second street, 88x12 feet.
J. E. Martin, two-story brick, Twenty-second street, 50x50 feet (two numbers).

TWENTY-POURTH STREET, nger, two-story and besement brick, urth street, 25x50 feet,

street, 27x22 feet.
Amos Grammis, three-story and basement brick, 14
Twenty-sizth street, 25x40 feet.
John Doerr, two-stry brick, 423 Twenty-sixth
street, 24x21 feet.
T. Duckerman, one-story brick, corner of Twentysixth street and Lowe avenue, 25x35 feet.
T. Duckerman, one-story brick, Twenty-sixth street
and Lowe avenue, 20x46 feet.

J. W. Filer, one-story brick addition, 228 Twenty signth circet, 7x25 feet. THIRT'S FIRST STREET.

F. Bulck, two-stery brick, 272 Thirty-first street,

Jone Connell, one-story and basement brick, Thirty-rest street, near Laurel, 28:28 feet; Erring Woman's Home, two-story and basement rick, Thirty-fifth street, between Indiana and Prairie cause, 60:35 feet. c. W. & E. Pardridge, three-story and basemen-prick, Thirty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue, 2. THIRTY-THIRD STREET.

D. H. Keyes, three-story stone front, Thirty-thir street, between Cottage Grove and Lake avenues, 80

C. S. Burdick, two-story and THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.

Jorges Launtzan, barn, southwest con with and Dearborn streets. THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET. George Farnaworth, evo-story and basement Thirty-seventh street, near Vernon avenue, 482 Thirty-seventh street, near vernon avenue, 4943) feet.

"HIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.

F. Valliquette, three-story, Thirty-eighth street, near Calumet avenue, 4446 feet.

VAS BEREN STREET.

John Miller, three-story and basement stone front vern street, between State street and Third avenue, 2638 feet.

S. A. Gould, three-story brick, Van Burren street, between State street and Wahash avenue, 2248 feet.

tween State street and Wabash avenue, 22x80 fees.
O. L. Jenks, three-story brick, Nos. 126, 128, and 130
Van Buren street, 50x50 feet.

Van Buren street, 50x50 feet.

Thomas Kelley, two-story and basement brick, No.
29 Vernon avenue, 23x18 fest.

W. Leland, two-story and basement brick, southeast
corner Varnon avenue and Thirty-second street, 19x88

eet. C. S. Burdick, two-story and basement stone front, fernon avenue and Thirty-fourth street, 16210 feet Varnon avenue and Thirty-fourth street, 164x10 feet (sight numbers).

J. D. Milliken, two-story brick, Vernon avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, 21x36 feet. WABASH AVENUE.

P. Baker, three-story brick, 847 Wabash avenue, 20x Jane Phillips, three-story brick, 1511 Wabash avenue,

A Sweger, two-story barn, brick, 1096 Wabash av-James Styles, two-story brick, 1094 Wabash avenue, 20x35 feet. uel O. Walker, two-stery stone front, 11s Wabash avanus, Sast75 feet.

O. H. McLaughlin, ewe-story and basement brick, 1533 Wabash avanue, 22x45 feet.

E. S. Wells, two-story and basement stone front, 856 Waltash avenue, 55x55 feet (two numbers).

William Geazon, two-story barn, brick, 1035 Wabash avenue, 25x25 feet.

J. R. Barker, two-story and basement brick, 1033 avenue, 25:25 feet.

J. R. Barker, two-story and basement brick, 1033
Wabash avenue, 25:40 feet.

J. C. McGord, three-story brick, Wabash avenue near
Thirty-fourth street, 225:40 feet.

J. Q. Adams, four-story and basement stone front,
mortiagest corner Wabash avenue and Harrison street,
nortiagest corner Wabash avenue and Harrison street, Wolfd feet (two numbers).

Mark Skinner, five-story and basement stone front, northeast corner Wabash avenue and Madison street, off tild feet (four numbers).

C. A. Neary, two-story and basement stone front, Wabash avenue, between Thiriy-fourth and Thiriy-Sabsah avenue, terrets, fish streets, 20x49 feet.
Philo Allen, two-story and basement stone front,
Philo Allen, two-story and basement stone front,
Philo Allen, two-story and basement stone front,

F. Bauman, five-story and basement brick, Wabash venue, corner Madison street, 70x150 feet (three num-

H. Brinaman, two-story brick, 537 Wentworth avenue, 22x05 feet.

WEST DIVISION.

ADAMS STREET.

F. E. Spossner, two-story brick, Adams street, be

ween Ladin street and Ashland avenue, 25x65 feet.

B. D. Swain, one-story brick barn, West Adam

street, between Aberdeen street and Centre avenu

Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary, two-story brick, corner Adams and Peorla streets, 24x43 feet.

H. Parrot, three-story brick, southeast corner Adama and Leavist streets, 117x62 feet (six numbers).

H. Taylor, three-story brick, southwest corns; Adams and Leavit streets, 80x62 feet (four numbers).

M. E. McMasker, four-story brick, 466 West Adams

M. E. Mcaasser, tour-story three, so street, 2578 feet.

J. E. Owaley, two-story and basement stone front,
West Adams street, between Bobey and Seeley.

E. A. Rice, two-story and basement stone front, corner Adams street and Abhand avenue, 20x50 feet.

ALPORT STREET.

C. Kann, two-story brick harn, 761 Alport street, 20x
22 feet.

Carl Kriz, brick addition, 731 Alport street, 18x24 feet.

feet.

M. S. Tapley, becoment, Si Aricsian place.
F. E. Higgins, two-story brick fee-house, Artesian avenue, 24x86 feet.

James Allen, three-story brick, corner Ashland avenue and Adams street, 182x31 feet (nine numbers).

John White, one-story brick, Ashland avenue, 20x30 feet.

John White, one-story brick, Ashland avenue, 20x30 feet.

O. J. F. Kraft, two-story end basement brick, stone front, southeast corner Carroll and Ashland avenues, 20x33 feet (ten numbers.)

W. A. Barton, two-story and basement, stone front, Ashland avenue, 22x24 feet.

E. B. Holmes, two-story brick, corner Ashland avenue and Congress street, 23x6 feet.

D. Sauer, one-story, Ashland avenue, near Mohawk street, 16x10 feet.

William Lynch, one-story barn, corner Ashland avenue and Harrison street.

Carl Wegner, one-story brick, Ashland avenue, 20x 20 feet.

Oncid Furset, three-story and basement stone front, tashand avenue, 75x2 feet (three numbers).

H. G. Dressul, one-story brick, northeast corner Ashand avenue and Huron street, 22x5 feet.

E. A. Stee & Co., three-story and basement stone front, Ashand avenue, near Walnut, 210x41 feet (teaming the street of th

AUGUSTA STREET.

street, 25x48 feet.

Valual avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-lith streets, 20x49 feet.
A. S. Trude, two-story and basement brick, Wabash avenue and Twenty-ninth street, 24x50 feet.
L. E. Briggs, two-story and basement brick, Wabash wenue and Thirty-third street, 98x40 feet (four numers). F. A. Stevens, four-story and basement brick, stone cont. Wabash avenue, near Van Buren street, 191171

40x86 feet. St. James Catholic Church, Wabash avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, 78x169 feet.

E. L. Brand, two-story brick, Wabush avenue, be-tween Adams and Jackson squeets, 59x70 feet.

E. L. Browne, five-story stone front, southeast corner Wabush svenue and Monrocistreet, 70x162 feet (two P. Rothbach, six-story stone front, Wabash avenue,

EVERGREEN AVENUE. (two numbers).

Haskell & Earker, four-story and basement stone front, Wabash avenue, between Madison and Monroe, 20x100 feet (four numbers).

John Maher, two-story and basement stone front, corner Wabash avenue and Thirty-nfth street, 25x42

John Hurley, one-story brick, 207 Forquer street, 20 William Bell, one-story brick, Fifteenth street, we of Wood, 21x32 feet. E. B. Rowe, two-story brick, Fifteenth street, between Laffin and Loomis, 22x30 feet.

FIRST STREET.

F. W. Wolf, two-story and basement brick, First street, corner Wood, 22x45 feet.

FLOURNOY STREET.

E. W. Cook, two-story and basement brick, Flournoy street, 20x35 feet. FIRST STREET.

FOURTEENTH STREET.

H. Williams, two-story and basement brick, 232 Wesfourteenth street, 25x54 feet. FOWLER STREET. H. Leonard, two-story brick barn, Fowler street, 25 21 feet,

W. A. Handerman, two-story brick, Fulton structure Francisco and Sacremanto, 40:30 feet (

13x20 feet.

Mrs. M. E. McMaster, three-story and basement brick, stone front, Wost Adams street, southwest corner of Loomis, 25x38 feet.

F. Hutchinson, two-story brick, West Adams street, between Wood and Honore, 42x49 feet (two numbers).

A. McLeich, three-story stone front, 627 West Adams street, 25x48 feet. POURTH STREET.
Thomas Bogers, two-story and basement brick, archeset corner Fourth and Faulina streets, 24250 GOOSE POINT.

Mehrs, Bates & Co., one-story brick, Goose Point,

2 ix30 feet,

GREEN STREET.

J. Anderson, two-story brick, 206 Green street, 20x 40 feet,

H. Haivorsen, four-story brick, Green, corner Ohio street, 40x72 feet (two numbers),

A. F. Dickinson, one-story brick, 113 South Green street, 20x25 feet.

feet.

Antone Lackey, two-story and basement brick, 495
South Haisted street, 25x2 feet.

M. Bisin, one-story brick, 213 South Haisted street,
20x50 feet.
Sarah Quinn, two-story and basement brick, 517
South Haisted street, 20x55 feet.

H. H. Williams, two-story bern, brick, 20x South

syenie, between Fower street and 21x3d feet, F. Linders, one-ctory and basement brick, Charles evenue, between Congress and West Harrison streets, 21x4 feet, streets, 21x4 feet, P. N. Petersen, one-atory brick, 817 North Hoyne avenue, 2:x32 feet. Davis Clatsy, one-story addition, 60 Him

feet. F. Wallish, two-story brick, 157 Bunker street, 21x35 Mary Fuchs, basement, 21 Boston avenue.

CAMPBELL AVENUE.

Gustave Koch, two-story and basement brick, Campsell avenue, northwest corner of Harrison street, 20x 4 feet. R. Oates, two-story and basement brick, Howard

feet. F. W. Campbell, two-story brick. Campbell avenue outh of Jackson stre t, 3314 % feet. CANAL SERRET.

M. Bliss, four-story bries, 360 and 362 Canal stree
0x60 feet ett, two-story brick, 370 Hubbard street,

40x60 feet. Wison Packing Company, one-story and basement brick, 167 and 169 Canal street, 50x160 feet.

Lung & Bieredorf, six-story brick, Canal street, near Ewing, 50x160 feet (even numbers).

J. D. Easter & Co., three-story and basement brick, Canal street, 13fx 126 feet (even numbers).

Canal street, any 1100 feet (we numbers Campenter streets.

A. Herman, three-story and basems North Carpenter street, 24x22 feet. Julius Meyer, two story and basemes center street near Second, 60x44 feet arch. CARROLL AVENCE.

H. M. Allen, addition to 683 Carroll avenue,
John C. McCord, two-story and basement stone
ront, 15 Carroll avenue, 178140 feet (eight numbers).
Mille Allen, three-story brick, 665 Carroll avenue, 24
50 feet

John Kent, two-story brick, 566 Centre avenue, 24 of feet.

Fred Groch, two-story and basement brick, 364
Centre avenue, 22:50 feet.
Frank Hadaval, one-story and basement brick, 619
Centre avenue, 20:240 feet.
William liett, two-story brick, Centre avenue, 22:24 CLEAVER STREET.

Wennel Loruck, basement under 100 Brown street.

BEYSON STREET.
H. H. Gage, one-story brick, Bryson street, between
Western avenue and Dana street, 132x30 feet (six num-

George H. Drew, two-story and basen , and 51 Campbell Park, 60x38 feet.

A. W. Swinson, two-story, CLINTON STREET, E. Backus, one-skery, Chinton and B 20 feet. H. Smith, one-ctory and basement, 461 South Clinton trest, 22x42 feet. William Shinnan, brick basement under cottage, 448 outh Clinton street.

South Clinton street.

COLVYN STREET.

J. J. O'Connor and R. J. More, two-story and basement brick, Colvyn street, near Shore street, 4333 foet (two numbers).

COMMERCIAL STREET.

P. F. Cochran, one-story brick, 53 Commercial street, 20340 foet.

CORNELIA STREET.

John Cammon, one-story, 84 Cornells street, 16x20

Cussel & Cross, three-story and busementer Curtis and Bandolph streets, 50x50 for bers).
Samuel Hausen, two-story and basement brick, Curtis street, south of Washington, 55x50 feet (two num ers). Louis Schultze, one-story brick, corner Curtis and Inventorian Street John Gulow, two-story and basemen Kalb street, 21x45 feet. DE KOVEN STREET.
William White, three-story brick, 130 De Koven

DESPLAINES STREET.
C. Plum, one-story brick, 90 South Desp 57:20 feet.

4. W. Flummer, four-story brick, 2/3x22s feet, South
Despiaines street, 44x50 feet.

William Bowers, one-story brick, 253 South Desblaines street, 25x35 feet. William Bowers, one-story bries, as seen that the street, 25x35 feet.

Neizelsen & Shields, two-story and basement brick, Desplaines, between Madison and Monroe streets, 50x of feet (two numbers).

Grundus Bros., two-story and basement stone front, Mx36 feet, Desplaines street, 50x50 feet.

St. Patrick's Academy, corner Desplaines and Adams streets, 50x30 feet.

DIVISION STREET.

treets, 50x30 feet.

Jacob Messik, one-story and basement brick, 181
Vest Division street, 20x10 feet.
Public School, three-story brick, southwest corner
feet Division and Cleaver street, 85x70 feet. EIGHTEENTH STREET.

O. R. Brouse, three-story brick, Eighteenth etween Oakley street and Western avenue, 1925

ELSTON AVENUE. Peter Brach, one-story and busement, Elston ave nue, 30x40 feet.

Peter Schoenhafer, foar-story brick, corner Eight-senth and Union streets, 12:x100 feet (six numbers).

Louis Gomel, one-story brick, 347 West Eighteenth street, 30x16 feet.

W. H. Jenkins, one-story, English street rown, 22x42 feet. J. B. Griffin, one-story brick, 331 West Eyie street 25x80 feet.
William Ohnesorge, one-story and basement brick,
157 West Eric street, 18x135 feet.
E. Thompson, brick basement, 173 West Eric street (alteration). C. Clansen, one-story brick, Eric and Robey streets, 20x45 feet.

EWING STREET.

John Kille, two-story brick, 121 Ewing street, 21x37

J. Oleson, two-story brick, 77 Ewing street.
Timothy Stanton, one-story and basement brick,

numbers).
Cassell & Cross, two-story brick, Fulton street, between Francisco and Socremanto, 20x00 feet.
Castle & Cross, two-story brick, Fulton, between
Sacramento and Oglesby streets, 80x10 feet.
T. G. Cross, two-story brick, 641 Fulton street, 14x
20 feet.
C. D. Kerfoot, two-story brick, Fulton, near Sacramento street, 60x20 feet (three numbers).
Evart Maat, two-story brick, 983 Fulton street, 22x30
feet.

street, 20x25 feet.

GURLEY STREET.

T. Kerns, two-story brick, 64 Gurley street, 24x25

Saran Quinn, two-story and basement brick, 517
South Haisted street, 20x25 feet.
R. H. Williams, two-story barn, brick, 219 South
Haisted street, 21x75 feet,
William Furstein, one-story brick barn, 685 Haisted
street, 24x24 feet.
William Furstein, one-story and basement brick, South
Haisted street, 24x62 feet.
William Albaugh, three-story and basement brick,
stone front, 21 South Haisted street, 20x80 feet,
James Farrot, two-story and basement brick, 415
Haisted street, 25x350 feet.
Charles Schwartz, four-story brick, 151 South Halsted street, 25x350 feet.
Haisted Street M. E. Church, four-story brick, 778
to 784 South Haisted street, 96:109 feet.
Haisted Street M. E. Church, four-story brick, 778
to 784 South Haisted street, 96:109 feet.
Hamilton sveaus, 40x24 feet (two numbers).
G. W. Duggan, two-story brick, 67 Hamilton sveaus, 40x42 feet (two numbers).
Charles Hastings Streetz.

G. W. Duggan, two-story brick, 67 Hamilton svenue, 21x66 feet.

John Schultz, one-story brick, 181 Hastings street, 21x59 feet.

Dasied Blonden, two-story, Hastings street, between Loomis and Latin streets, 22x40 feet.

WEST HARRIESON STREET.

J. E. Owley, one-story brick, corner Harrison and Paulina streets, 15x40 feet (three numbers). Ruch Medical College, four-story, northeast corner Harrison and Wood streets, 65x82 feet.

Jason L. Howe, three-ctory brick, West Harrison street, near Ashland avenue, 22x45 feet.

John Hough, one-story brick, 431 West Harrison freet.

Harrison circel, between unmon to feel.

R. Rooney, two-slory brick, corner Harrison and Desplaines streets, 4972 feel.

HERMYLAGE AVENUE.

D. W. Kesm, two-slory and basement brick, Hermitage avenue and Tork birest, 185, 235 feet.

R. S. McKay, two-story brick, southwest corner hermitage avenue and Tork street, 51246.

HURBARD STREET.

A. Bennett, two-story brick, 570 Hubbard street, 20x1 feet. Join R. Carline, two-story and basement brick, 298 Hubbard street, 20x14 feet. Thomas M. Riehards, two-story brick, Idaho street, 20x3 feet.

20.33 feet.

INDIANA STREET.

John Danber, one-story trick, 671 West Indiana street, 14:28 feet.

E. J. Mahoney, three-story and basement brick, Indiana street, northeast corner Elizabeth, 24:75 feet.

John G. Buhler, one-story and basement brick, 262 West Indiana street, 25:30 feet.

N. Brown, three-story and basement brick, 284 West Indiana street, 35:30 feet two numbers).

P. D. Hannen, two-story and basement brick, West Indiana street, 20:30 feet.

Caroline Johnson, one-story and basement, 396 West Indiana street, 20:30 feet.

E. Kilbo, one-story and basement, 426 Indiana street, 20:30 feet.

20x30 feet. C. Goodridge, two-story brick, 335 West Indian sizeet, 20x32 feet RVING PLACE.

Nie Jensen, three-story and basement brick, Irving place, near Polk street, 22:32 feet.

A. Williams, two-story and basement brick, Irving place, 712:35 feet (four numbers).

Am Williams, two-story and basement brick, Irving place, near West Jackson street, 82:34 feet (four numbers).

back, near versions, three-story, Irving place, between Van Buren and Harrison streets, 100x18 feet.
F. León, two-story brick, Irving place, 30x48 feet.
Asron Williams, three-story brick, Irving place, near Van Buren street, 100x84 feet (eight numbers).

JACKSON STREET,
James Buchanan, three-story and basement brick, corast Jackson and Hooms streets, 44x38 feet.
Charles M. Jacques, two-story brick, West Jackson and Loomis streets, 23x43 feet.
William M. Dee, one-story brick, West Jackson street, 16x28 feet. A. A. Banks, three-story brick, West Jackson street, 23:31 feet. A. A. Banks, three-story, West Jackson street, be-

tweek Lincoln and Honore, S. McCotter, two-story brick, Jackson street, near Centre avenue, 100x12 feet. Frank Thoma, one-stony and basement brick, 533
South Jefferson street, 182-26 feet.

JOHNSON STRIET.

Courad Seipp, two-story and tasement brick, northeast corner Johnson and Twenty-seventh streets, 34x JEFFERSON STREET.

37 feet.

James McCarthy, two-story brick, 79 Johnson street,
20x16 feet.

REENAN STREET.

Julia Larson, one-story brick, Keenan street.

LAFLIN STREET.

Josiah L. James, two-story and basement brick, Laf-lin street, between Polk and Taylor streets, 126234 feet (six numbers).

Logis Halsworth, one-story brick, corner Lafin and Spruce streets, 22x30 feet.

Doly & McKinney, three-story brick, Lafin street, near Polk, 252x34 feet (twelve numbers). near Folk, 252x34 feet (twelve numbers).

LAKE STREET.

John C. W. Bailey, two-story brick, 741 West Lake trees, 25:35 feet.
J. J. Rieinman, three-story and basement brick, 624
West Lake street, 25:70 feet.
Mrs. C. Kuhiman, three-story and basement brick,
West Lake street, near Robey, 30:50 feet.
J. Corbridge, one-story brick, 996 West Lake street,
heard feet.

130 feet. John Twohy, one-story brick, 940 West Lake street, 5x23 feet. C. W. Brown, two-story brick, 670 and 672 West Lake treet, 50 feet front. Bailing & Davis, three-story brick, Lake street, be-reed Morgan and Carpenter, 147x50 feet (seven num-T. Rapp, two-story brick, 786 West Lake street, 23x J. P. Oxon, two-story brick, 280 West Lake street, 18 125 feet. x25 feet.
John Davis, new brick front, 258 West Lake street.
Hugh Bradshaw, two-story and basement brick, 297
West Lake street, 28x100 feet.
Joseph Reef, one-story brick, 804 West Lake street,
18x60 feet.
S. Falmer, two-story brick, 717 West Lake street,
48x24 feet (two numbers).
J. Wallow, two-story brick, 717 West Lake street,
J. Wallow, two-story brick, 717 West Lake street,
J. Wallow, two-story brick, 710 West Lake street, J. Halbro, two-story brick, 1098 West Lake street, Markot feet.

J. J. Mitchell, three-story, West Lake, near St.
John's place, 63x15 fest.

T. Mr. Scott, three-story, 696 and 698 West Lake
street, 50x16 feet.

P. Brady, one-story, 347 West Lake street, 13x50

LEAVITT STEMET.

N. Jenson, two-story brick, Leavité, between Polk and Taylor stroets, 368x39 foet (twelve numbers).
George H. Ohren, three-story brick, Leavitt street, between Polk and Taylor, 100x36 feet (five numbers).
Goodrich & Drew, two-story and basement brick,
Leavitt, near Polk street, 25x36 feet.

Lincoln Aversure.
G. Ost, one-story and basement brick, 503 Lincoln street, 25x40 feet.

cc. M. Jachues, two-story brick, stone front, 134 to
44 Leomis aircest, 125x34 feet (six numbers).

M'ALLISTER PLACE. John Caughlan, two-story and baseme ont, 33 and 35 McAllister place, 46x45 feet

Trong, 33 and 35 McAlister piace, 60235 feet,
M'GREGOR STRINET.

Thomas Dowling, two-story brick, McGregor street,
near Wentworth aroung, 22350 feet.
Stein, Hirsch & Co., two-story and basement brick,
75 McGregor street, 25x100 feet,
M'REYNOLDS STRIET.
Peter Bosks, two-story brick, McHeynolds street,
near Ashland awante, 20x40 feet,
MADISON STREET.

Netjelsen & Shields, two-story and basement brick, northeast corner Madison and Carpenter, Soxiol feet (five numbers).

Jacob Schimmels, four-story and basement stone front, Madison street, corner Desplaines, 60x81 feet (tires numbers). (three numbers).

H. Potwin, two-story and basement brick, West Madison street, sear Oakiey, 45x100 feet.

P. H. Pope, three-story brick barn, Madison street, near Leavitt, 49x125 feet.

S. B. McCormick, three-story brick, corner Madison and Throop streets, 100x20 feet (four numbers).

T. M. Jordan, West Madison street, 84x60 feet (four numbers).

and Throop streets, 100x0 feet (four numbers).

T. M. Jordan, West Madison street, 84x00 feet (four numbers).

William Hett, two-story and basement brick, Rockwell's Addition, West Madison street, near Oakley, 113x30 feet (few numbers).

A. McDounid, three-story and basement brick, 863 West Madison street, 25x00 feet.

F. A. Schmidt, two-story and basement brick, 758 West Madison street, 25x00 feet.

Frank Gazzeiow, four-story and basement stone front, 82 and 84 West Madison street, 10x80 feet.

Mrs. S. Shepherd, three-story and basement brick (addition to front), 153, 255, 257, 259, and 261 West Madison street, 112x13 feet.

Daniel O'Keefe, two-story brick, 1053 West Madison street, 21x25 feet.

John Miller, three-story and basement stone front, West Madison street, southeast corner of Seeley avente, 120x30 feet (six numbers).

George Fanning, two-story brick, West Madison street, corner of Hoyne, 83x50 feet (four numbers).

Otto Brandt, one-story brick, 1212 West Madison street, 20x30 feet.

Moses Johnson, two-story and basement brick, corner of Hoyne, 83x50 feet (four numbers).

Moses Johnson, two-story and basement brick, corner, 10xx50 feet.

Washingfonian Hone, five-story and basement brick southeast corner Madison street and Ogden avenue, 10xx50 feet.

M. J. Elch, three-story brick, 655 West Madison, near Campbell street, 75x00 feet.

T. Winter, two-story brick, Madison, near Leavitt street, 10xx50 feet.

Mats Street.

J. G. Clare, three-story, Madison, between Faulina and Wood streets, 32x70 feet.

MAT STREET.

Smith Bros. & Co., two-story brick, 201 North May three work feet.

MAT STREET.

may street.

MAY STREET. street, 2024 feet.
John McGnnis, basement, 905 May street.
John McGnnis, basement, 905 May street.
John Schwartz, three-story and basement brick, 680
May street, 20232 feet.
J. B. Corlies, three-story and basement brick, 9, 11,
and 18 May street, 53x42 feet.
J. Hanpank, one-story (basement) brick, 652 May
street, 20232 feet.
J. Tamm, one-story and basement brick, 678 South
May street, 20236 feet.
MAXWELL STREET. Jacob Bross, two-story brick, Maxwell street, 20140

feet.
John Kelley, two-story brick, 118 Maxwell street, 20x 17 feet.
Joseph Sagur, two-story brick, 231 Maxwell street, 20x32 feet.
Israel Birmstein, two-story and basement brick, 162 Maxwell street, 21x30 feet.
Marie Krauspe, two-story brick, 416 Maxwell street, 21x36 feet.

Arthur W. Windelt, three-story brick, 106 and 108 Milwance avenue, 6270 feet.

Arthur W. Windelt, three-story brick, 106 and 108 Milwance avenue, 6270 feet.

G. T. Bessesen, two-story brick, 260 Milwance avenue, 2528 feet.

J. C. Esher, three-story and basement brick, 251 Milwance avenue, 2520 feet.

N. Allen, three-story and basement brick, 251 Milwance and North avenues, 5020 feet (wo numbers).

Henry Street, two-story and basement brick, 462 Milwance avenue, 2526 feet.

Fred Hansen, three-story and basement stone front, 131 Milwankee avenue, 2016 feet.

Julius Claix, two-story and basement brick, 492 Milwankee avenue, 2017 feet.

F. Yolk, four-story, 80 Milwanchee avenue, 2017

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J. Catlin, two-story and basement brick, 630 West Monroe etreet, 22x38 feet. S. Morris Hodge, two-story and basement brick, 682 West Monroe street, 22x38 feet. John C. W. Bailey, additional story brick, 183 West

Jacobson & Taliman, two-story brick, Nora svenue, 42x50 feet (two numbers).

O. Y. Lighthall, one-story trick, North avenue, between Robey and Hoyne, 21x44 feet.
George Oisen, three story and basement brick, North avenue, near Leavits street, 21x52 feet.

OLNLEY AVENUE,
James McMillan, one-story and basement brick, Oakley street, 10x15.
S. & W. C. Snow, two-story brick, Oakley street, between Lake and Walnut, 121x50 feet (six numbers).
G. Parry, one-story and basement brick, No. 427 Oakley street, 52x55 feet.

OGDEN AVENUE.
T. Wilson, two-story, Ogden avenue, near Robey street, 21x51 feet.
S. A. Bennett, one-story brick, Ogden avenue, between Flournoy and Polk streets.
C. W. Rigdon, two-story brick, Ogden avenue, pear Adams street, 580x54 feet (seventeen numbers).
Henry Jordan, one-story brick, No. 365 Ogden avenue, 21x32 feet.

OBIO STREET.

noe, 21x32 feet.

OHIO STREET.

N. Simmonds, two-story brick, West Ohio street, east of Elizabeth, 3ix33 feet.

PARE AVENUE.

Walter Lister, two-story and basement addition stone front, No. 312 Park avenue, 22x35 feet.

E. P. Ward, two-story and basement brick, 283 and 285 Park avenue, 40x40 feet.

Abbey A. King, two-story brick, Park avenue, near Western, 21x36 feet.

Sawyore 2 brancon, two-story and basement, stone front, 7x and 79 Park avenue, 46x36 feet.

Lester H. Robinson, three-story and basement, stone front, Park avenue, east of Paulina street, 40x49 feet (two numbers).

PARK STREET.

R. Emerson, two-story brick, Park street, 21x43 feet. R. Emerson, two-story brick, Park street, 21x43 feet. PAULINA STEERT. Catholic Bishop, two-story brick, corner Seventeenth and Paulina streets, 22x2 feet. O. Walker, two-story brick, 100 Paulina street, 21x36 L. V. Badger, one-story and basement brick, 287 buth Paulina street. 2/x55 feet. South Paulina street, 2:x35 feet.

J. W. Smith, one-story and basement, Pearce, between Despiaines and Halsfed streets, 20x3 feet.

John A. Yale, three-story brick, Pearce, near Halsted street, 260x46 feet (thirteen numbers).

PEORIA STREET. Sass & Hafner, two-story, Peoria, near Lake street Fisch, two-story brick, 216 Peoris street, 22x70 PETERSON STREET. J. Morrison, one-story brick, Pete tobey and Bradwell streets, 20x30 feet.

Charles Wright, two-story brick, 17 Plum street POLK STREET. S. Schlecht, two-story and basement brick, 27 West Polk street, 25:69 feet. Thomas Reilly, basement, northeast corner Polk and Jefferson street. George Lewis, two-story brick, 360 West Polk street, 21:32 feet.

PRICE PLACE.

Eugene O. Sullivan, three-story and basement is Price place, 22x48 feet. h Price place, 22x48 feet,

RANDLPH STREET.

William Schick, two-story brick addition, 184 West
landsth street, 20x87 feet,
Charles Hepper, two-story and basement brick, stone
ront, Randolph street, sout reast corner Ogden street,
Exist feet.

William Swissler, three-story brick, 209 West Ranlook street, 32x29 feet. olph street, 25179 feet, James Ward, four-efory brick, Randolph street, be-veen Feeris and Sangamon, 21175 feet. Thomas Moredich, two-story addition, 350 West andolph street, 18118 feet.

BIDGEVILLE BOAD.

George Sharp, basement, 270 Bidgeville road, 18x34 William A. Knoz, two-story stone front, 149 Robey o-story brick, Robey street, 59x30 August Mailfold, two-story and basement brick, 354 Bobey street, 20x49 feet. R. W. Crumb, two-story brick, corner of Robey and Van Buran streets, 20x40 feet.

P. McBennett, two-story brick, 25 Rumsey street, 25 Sadramento Avenue.

Sydney Myers, two-story and basement brick, 32, 24, and 36 Sacramento avenue, 61x36 feet.

James Ward, two-story and basement brick, 14 North Sangamon street, 22x44 feet.

Conkey & Co., one-story brick office, 79 Sangamon street, 9x12 feet.

SCHOOL STREET.

A. Ansberg, two-story brick barn, 39 School street, 39 x70 feet.

SECOND STREET.

C. Thompson, one-story, 594 Second st

feet.

J. W. Atkinson, one-story and basema:
Sebor street, 60:120 feet (three numbers).

SENMOUR STREET.

Jacobson & Tallman, two-story brick, street, 42:30 feet (two numbers).

SEVENIERNIE STREET.

Joseph Donniker, two-story and basem West Seventeenth street, 22:40 feet.

John Cahill, addition, 107 Seward street. John Cahill, addition, 107 Soward street.

W. L. Lee, two-story and basement stone-front, 44
46, 48, and 50 Sheldon street, 75x42 feet.

SIXTERNIH STREET.

Esch Bros. & Rabe, one-story brick, 255 West Sixteenth street, 2015 feet.

SUPERIOR STREET.

M. J. Penwell, one-story, 718 West Superior street, 20130 feet.

M. J. Penwell, one-story, 718 West Superior street, 20x30 feet.

J. Seanlan, one-story and basement brick, 4% West Taylor street, 24x129 feet.
Patrick Sullivan, three-story brick, 245 West Taylor street, 20x20 feet.
N. Jensen, two-story and basement brick, West Taylor street, 50x36 feet (three numbers).
John Tracey, two-story and basement brick, West Taylor street, febras feet (three numbers).
Martin McMr kols, two-story basement brick, 452 and 459 West Taylor street, 45x36 feet.
O. P. Keith, three-story brick, northeast corner Taylor and Paulins streets, 168x34 feet (eight numbers).
THINTENNYH FLAGE.

George Ross, one-story brick, Thirteenth place, 20x 30 feet.

THISTERNYH STREET.

Herman Groser, two-story brick, 204 West Thir-conth street, 21x44 feet. O. F. Keeney & Co., three-story brick, Fomkin street, between Polk and Taylor, 176234 feet (eigh

numbers).

TWELSTH STREET.

John Kvalomie, two-story and basement brick, south side of Twelfth street, between Jefferson and Union, 25x50 feet.

Thomas K. Conner, basement, 431 West Twelfth Anomas at the street and besement brick, 191
Michael Rood, two-story and besement brick, 191
West Twelfth street, 25135 feet.

A. Ellers, one-story brick addition, 274 West
Twelfth street, 15129 feet.
H. Ellers, two-story and basement, 274 West Twelfth street.
M. J. Geraghty, three-story brick, 457 West Twelfth
street, 28x55 feet.
M. Turner, one-story brick, 416 West Twelfth street,

dan, 24146 feet.

VAN BUREN STREET.

Minnis Bohs, two-ctory and basement brick, northwest corner of Van Buren and Honore streets, 42150

S. & W. C. Sn

x41 feet. Mariha J. Ellis, one-story and basement brick, 474 arren avenue, 20x35 feet. S. M. Clark, one-story brick, 183 Warren avenue, 14x

umbers). Arza Crane, one-story and basement brick, Dayton, ar Western avenue, 22:20 feet. H. Hughes, two-story, 1235 Wilcox avenue, 22x44

Henry Klinc, one-story and basement brick, 103
Winchester avenue, 22x50 feet.
Klivor & Williams, two story and basement brick,
Winchester avenue and Van Buren street, 20x56 feet.

Winchester avanue and Van Buren street, 20x26 feet.

Joseph Kowa'eki, two story and basement brick, Will street, southeast corner Angusta, 24x50 feet.

H. Moeller, two-story and basement, Wood street, corner Chicago avenue, 25x70 feet.

Morris T. Moran, two-story and basement stone front, 191 Wood street, 25x44 feet.

H. H. Brunton, three-story brick, Wood street, between Adams and Jackson, 20x42 feet.

C. W. Mullent, three-story brick, Wood street, near Polk, 30x36 feet (four numbers).

M. Wernecks, two-story, Wood street, near Armitage avenue, 24x44 feet.

WRIGHT STREET. Wright street, 22x70 WOODSINE PLACE.

Mrs. G. K. Hazlett, two story brick, Woodbine place, near Leavitt street, 21x35 feet.

NORTH DIVISION. BHILDEN AVENUE.

G. E. Adams, two-story barn, brick, Belden avenue S0x40 feet.

G. E. Adams, two-story brick, Belden avenue, east of Clark street, 44x70 feet (two numbers).

E. L. Huntley two-story and basement brick, Belden

BISSELL STREET. H. H. Gage, two-story brick, Bissell street. William Scott, three-etory brick, Bissell, between Centre and Sophia streets, 43x38 feet (two numbers). BREMER STREET. C. H. Hellander, three-story, 32 Bremer street, 20x40

BURLING STREET. Philip Becker, one-story brick, 24 Burling street, 20 x34 feet.

John Parker, one-story brick, 232 Burling street, 21 Levi Wing & Co., two-story brick, 344 to 364 Burling treet, 210238 feet.

J. Reich, two-story and basement brick, 75 Burling street, 2422 feet.

J. Peches, one story, 51 Burling street, 20228 feet.

CENTRE STREET.

C. R. Stlokney, three-story, 411 Centre street, 22x30 J. B. Whitney, two-story and basement stone-front, corner Centre_and Church streets, 60x34 feet (three

CHICAGO AVENUE. Stone & Bros., on 5x18 feek.
S. Johnston, two-story and basement brick, 159
Zhicago avenue, 25x50 feet.
W. A. Burton, two-story brick, 272 and 274 Chicago
wenue, 5xx100 feet. evenue, 3tx100 feet.
Peter Lang, three-story and basement brick, Chicago avonue near State street, 22x50 feet.
F. A. Waidner, three-story and basement brick, 300 Chicago avenue, 25x53 feet.
W. H. Bush, two-story brick (market), Chicago svenue and Clark street, 160x155 feet
John Scanlan, three-story and basement brick, Chicago avenue, and chicago avenue, 50x15x54 corner LaSulie street, 415-12x

W. J. Davis, three-story brick, \$61 Church street, 20 x50 feet.

Joseph Thornwald, two-story brick, 523 North Clark street, 23:65 feet.

F. Rohlman, two-story brick addition, 225 North Clark street, 25:33 feet.

Joshua Smith, one-story brick, rear of 206 North Clark street, 20:71 feet.

Andrew Assoln, three-story and basement brick, 450 North Clark street, 25:247 feet.

North Clark street, 25:22 feet.

North Clark street, 25:22 feet.

John Von Glahn, four-story and basement stone front, North Clark street, 25:24 feet.

John Von Glahn, four-story and basement stone front, North Clark street, 20:24 feet.

John Wilson, three-story brick, Clark street, 25:24 feet.

C. Nelhoff, three-story brick, Clark street, 25:24 feet.

R. M. Wilson, three-story brick, Clark street, asar Schiller street, 25:24 feet.

Build street, 25:24 feet.

Damier & Elder, three-story, Clark and Schiller street, 25:24 feet.

F. Wacker, two-story and basement brick, North Clark street, 25:24 feet.

Build street, 25:24 feet.

C. W. Lasher, three-story and basement hrist, 25 front, 25 North Lassile street, 20:74 feet.

M. Hashing, three-story and basement hrist, 25 front, 25 North Lassile street, 20:74 feet.

M. Hashing, two-story and basement brick, 25 North Lassile street, 25:24 feet.

Sarah M. McCornrick at Co., three-story and basement brick, 25 North Lassile street, 25:24 feet.

Sarah M. Martin, two-story and basement brick, 25 North Lassile street, 25:24 feet.

Sarah M. McCornrick at Co., three-story and basement brick, 25 North Lassile street, 25:24 feet.

Sarah M. McCornrick at Co., three-story and basement brick, 25 North Lassile street, 25:24 feet.

Sarah M. McCornrick at Co., three-story and basement brick, 25 North Lassile street, 25:24 feet.

Sale street, 25:24 feet.

Sarah M. McCornrick at Co., three-story and basement brick, 25 North Lassile street, 25:24 feet.

M. H. Aspinwall, two-story brick, 25 North Lassile street, 25:24 feet.

Sarah M. McCornrick at Co., three-story and basement brick, 25 North Lassile street, 25:24 feet.

M. H. Aspinwall, two-story and basement brick, 25 North Lassile str

Siste Savings Institution, 137 North Clark street, 20 x100 feet.

Margaret Meyer, two-story and basement brick, North Clark street, near Goethe street, 22x10 feet.

Jemims Rafington, two-story brick, Clark street, near Schiller, 22x15 feet.

CLARGUEN AVENUE.

B. Hageman, two-story and basement, 53 Clybourn avenue, 59x10 feet.

Charles Busbee, two-story and basement brick, Clybourn seene, northeast corner of Biackhawk street, 56x60 feet (four numbers).

C. Hahn, one-story, 57 Clybourn avenue, 42x40 feet.

DANIA AVENUE.

Isaac Solomon, two-story brick, Dania avenue, between North avenue and Thompson street, 48x35 feet (two numbers).

42x30 fees (two numbers).
DEARBORN STREET.

DEARDORN STREET.

J. N. Jewett, three-story brick, 412 North Dearborn street, 28x16 feet.

Mary Deat, one-story end basement brick, 55 North Dearborn street, 26x6 feet.

J. H. Dole, two-story and basement brick, 55 North Dearborn street, 26x6 feet.

J. H. Dole, two-story and basement brick, stone front, 352 North Dearborn street, 42x76 feet.

G. S. Bullock, three-story and basement brick, stone front, 413 North Dearborn street, 24x36 feet.

Helens Leipsel, two-story and basement brick, north Dearborn street, between Superior street and Obicago avenue, 22x56 feet.

Cox Brothers, three-story and basement brick, southeast corner North Dearborn and Elm streets, 50x 64 feet.

Cox Brothers, three-story and basement brick, northwest corner North Dearborn and Oak streets, 45x56 feet.

G. A. Shufeidt, three-story and basement brick, and 420 North Dearborn street, 2x57 feet.

A. Schulle, two-story and basement brick, 45x60 feet.

A. Nelson, three-story brick, North Dearborn street, corner Superior, 64x55 feet (two numbers).

A. C. Yundt, three-story brick, North Dearborn street, 50x, 64x60 feet.

J. G. Deitt, three-story brick, North Dearborn street, 50x, 60x60 feet (two numbers).

Schulzt, two-story and basement brick, 404, 405, 405 North Dearborn street, fixed, 405 feet (two numbers).

J. G. Deitt, three-story brick, North Dearborn street, north of Schuller, 42x26 feet (two numbers).

Schulzt, two-story and basement brick, stone front, North Dearborn street, near Schuller, 42x50 feet (two numbers).

John B. Malers, three-story and basement brick, stone front, North Dearborn street, near Schuller, 42x50 feet (two numbers). James H. Dols, two-story brick barn, 322 North Dearforn street, 86x40 feet, Thomas F. Withrow, two-story and besement brick, southeast corner Dearborn street and North avenue,

A. Poole, two-story and becomen brick per and Pine streets, 425 roll feet. Peter Hein, one-story stone-front, 2 W. L. Potter, two-story bacm, Fabrus street, and Wobster avenue, 22x21 feet.

Samuel Myers, two-story barn, 285 North Pr street.

H. Gunther, four-story brick, 487 North Fra street, 2s. 9 feet.
Joseph Decinaer, throa-story brick, North Pra street, near Oak, 21:52 feet.
William Ford, one-story and basement brick North Franklin street, 25:2101 feet.
Carmedy & O'Balley, one-story brick, north corner of Franklin street and Obiogo avenue, feet.

J. H. Hubbard, three story brick, northwest comes of Fremont and Copelin streets, 220:30 feet (twenty

foot. Lutwic, one-story and besement brid, no othe street, 2x235 foot.
Anton Tample, two-story and basement brist onche, mar North Client screet, 40246 foot (to John Nieson, basement, 64 Goethe street, 2244 fet. P. L. Yoe, two-story and besement brick, southern corner Goethe and Dearbern streets, 44101 feet to

Mary Welser, three-story brick, Grant place, Mik M. Porter, two-story brick, Grant place, near Bella wanue, 175x32 feet. evenue, 175:32 feet.

MAISTED STREET.

Patrick Hanley, two-story brick, North Halvid streets Sophia and Centre streets, 22:10 feet.

John McFavinnd, one story and basement brid Halsted street, near John, 40:10 feet (two number) J. N. Sebastian, one-story brick, 68 Hills street, 18

W. J. Davis, two-story and basement stone free.
W. J. Davis, two-story and basement stone free.
W. J. Davis, two-story and basement stone free.
Howe street, 2 v. 10 feet.
Gustav Gelgiwee, two-story larlet, 69 Howe short, 2
x32 feet. HUBLBUT STREET. William Riston, one-story brick, Hurbits in William Riston, one-story brick, Hurbits in Washington, two-story and basement Iuribut street, 22x36 feet.

Hurlout street, 22x36 feet, HURON STREET. Fred Goetz, two-story brick, 3.6 Huron street, 20x2 feet.
John C. Dalton, one-story brick, 49 Huron street, in x39 feet.
M. E. Page, four-story brick. Huron street, betwee Clark and Larrabee, 60: 22 feet (two nambers).
Hiff & Sanith, two-story and basement brick, Huron street, near Market, 117x49 feet (dx numbers).
J. H. Drury, two-story brick, illuron street, between State and Dearborn, 28x81 feet.
LILLINGS STREET.

T. J. & G. W. Higgins, two-story brick, Illinois and St. Clair streets, 100x48 feet, 38x48 feet (seven po-

James Peterson, (we story and basement brick, as Indians street, Mario feet. S. Nuden, three-story and basement, stone free corner Indians and Bucker streets, 46230 feet (as numbers) Woodrust, Fletcher & Co., one-story office, brid Indiana street, 8x10 feet.
Louis Huck, two-story and becoment brick, core
Indiana and Case streets, 37x57 feet.
Buses & Starterant, three-story stone ferm, Indiana street, west of State, 5/xx5, feet (two numbers,
R. Lotholtz, two-story and becoment brick, Indiana
street, near Clark, 20x30 feet.

JONES STREET.

Jones Street Church, two-story brick, Jones street,
45x50 feet.

JOSEPH STREET. James Earlight, one-story brick, 60 Joseph street, 3 Newberry estate, four-story and 119, 121, 1.3, 125, 127 Kinzle street, 10

119, 121, 1.3, 125, 127 Kinzie etreet. 1081/00 feet.
Mears, Estes & Co., one-story briek, southwat es nor Kinzie and Kingsbury streets, 20230 feet.
William Bracken, four-story and basement briek, E Kinzie avreet, 5125 feet (two numbers).
G. Watson, four-story brick, corner Kinzie and La Saile streets, 402100 feet.

KRODER STREET,
G. H. Kees, three-story, Kruger street, 6210 feet

Out of feet, Champion, two-story brick, 73 Lamba street, 24 th feet, Peter Schmidt, four-addry brick, 20 Lamba and 2kx70 feet.
Feter Klank, two-story stone-front, Larries, be Willow street, 25:130 feet.
T. Rechter, one-story brick, corner Larrabe and echter, one-story brick, corner Lar-ian streets, 12x107 feet. Mrs. J. A. Ray, two-story brick, 355 W. Wockley, two-story and besement stone-from North Laballa street, 25 feet south of Engens store, 142 feet. James F. Thorn, two-story and bases Lens R. McAuley, three-story and beamshall North LaSalle street, 27x3 feet. R. W. Blatchford, three-story and Lammest bist, 377 North LaSalle street, 72x73 feet.

OULARK STREET.

JOSEPH Thornwald, two-story brick, 523 North Clark
front, 330 North Labelle street, 22 9-12:35 feet.

K. Burling, three-story and basement brick, 525 North Clark

W. L. Roes, three-story brick, 78 Lincoln symbols, 38 Lincoln symbols, 19 Coln Pohlmann, three-story and basement brid. Lincoln avenue, 1050 feet, Mathew Hates, three-story and basement brid. A McNelly, two-tory next basement brick, 2 and 24 Lincoln avenue, 43 tal. feet, A. McNelly, two-tory next basement stone from Lincoln avenue, 105 tal. Lincoln avenue, 105 tal. Lincoln avenue, 2050 feet (five numbers).

J. Beck, two-story brick, Lincoln avenue, 5050 feet (we numbers).

Jacob Matter, two-story and basement brick, assat corner Lincoln and Belden avenues, 2715 feet, Nicholsa Beck, two-story and basement brick, assat corner Lincoln and Belden avenues, 2715 feet, wester, Larrabes size, by two-tory and basement brick, 14 Lincoln place, 27 kit feet, RARKET STREET.

C. G. Mason, six-etery brick, corner Mathet al Michigan streets, 4550 feet, St. Joseph's Church, North Mathet circel, between Hills and Wendel, 65 kit 65 feet.

HENDOMOREE STREET.

Gerbard's Ecth. Woodstor kend, 171 Mannata Gerbardt Seth, two-story brick, 121 Mercet, 24 nil fost.

street, 24 kW foot.

Ohleago Wood Pross Company, one-story brist, the del avenue, above Cybourn place.

MICHIGAN STREET.

August Schwarz, barn in four 157 Michigan street.

M. Hainrey, three-story, 135 Michigan street. 152 foot. A. Gebhardt, four-story, 233 Michigan street,

A. Gekhardt, four-story, 220 Michigan street, F. Gunderfach, two-story, corner Michigan in Phoe streets, 2010 fact, the control of the first streets, 100:105 fact, the control of the first streets, 100:105 fact, the control of the first streets, 100:105 fact, and Bush streets, 100:105 fact, and Bush streets, 21:40 fact, B. White, two story and basement stone front. Mohawk street, 40:345 fact (two numbers).

C. Syechs, one story, Mohawk street, between Onto and Sophia streets, 21:415 fact,
Clambeck & Schreet, 10:415 fact,
Clambeck & Schreet, two-story brick, North arents, between Le Salle and Weils streets, 20:45 fact.

L. W. Brown, one-story brick, Michigan fact, 10:416 fact.
Poter Misciller, one-story brick, 201 Facth streets, 20:45 fact.

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12:70. John Marlonson, one-sleey brick, North atoms

40.54 feet.

A. A. Mungur, three-story and basement, stem
308 Ohio street, 25.85 feet.

Walf Lori, three-story and basement stone in
Ohio street, 25.000 feet.

John Wilke & Son, three-story brick, Ohiomon Bush, 40.39 feet (Jon numbers)

E. O. Larmed, three-se mah street, "57/8 feet, w. O. Larmed, three-frent, 74 Hush street, 27 Grant Goodrich, three-frons, northwest corn-nion 146 feet (five numb Sidney Myers, two-ste Rush and Superior stree-ment corner, three-sto Sidney Myers, two-stream and Superior eiter.
J. V. Charles, thros-sto
ner Hush and Erfe strea
E. A. Rice, three-stor
Borthwest corner Rush,
George Kohlman, elzner Bush and Michigan
E. H. Kerfoot, three
state front, Eush street
state front, Eush street mbers). M. McNulta, three-John Butherhauser, ear Clark, 64x40 feet (

& L Jankke, two

John B. Maliers,

mario street, 60x40 fe William Byrne, two-point fo street, 30x15 fe John B. Mallers, th D and 202 Chearlo str J A. B. Waldo, this time front, 227 Chtari Charles Hofmann, press, 20x65 feet, William F. McLaugheb sob southeast cornal seb southeast cornal

200 feet, Adams & Westlake story and basement | and Market streets, 71

W. J. Davis, two Orchard street, 20th J. L. Fogg, two-

W. H. Krough, th

Benry Bock, tw

John Dell, one-s

James S. Kirk & Co.

J. Simpson, three-sixto feet.

'Aism sichille, one-selgwick street, 22x48
William Kirnarus, 1 Bedgwick street. Henry Meyer, three mi corner Sedgwick J. M. Kemp, two-Pifest.
Harry Straus, three
2559 fest.
Bartholomae & Leic,
brick, Sophia street, we
fest (the numbers).
Lincoln Park Congress
and Mohawk streets, 63.
W. J. Davis, three-str.
Howe streets, 27:38 fest.
Harbert and Moh
wen Hulbert and Moh
c, N. Hale, two-story

John H. Donlan F. W. Roth, three-st

Michael Byan,

John Kerwin, three

Sophia Hoft, two

esial Currea DES MOINES, Ia., C fittle romance occ The circumstances romance done up that, over twenty Carney lived in children,—three gi apectively 5 and 7 where. The rem ity, and became so two little on a had le A short time ago through this count to get cattle. W upon her, the children. He at the girl of easter, residing Mr. G. H.

Bringing Sca to sort of shelr dilldre armed out, he am altera tell a diff

in erneur.

BUROS STREET.

uniovant, three-story stone front, in-roat of State, 50x35 feet (two numbers), two-story and besomen burck, Indian-ark, 20x3 feet.

JUNES STREET.
Church, two-story brick, Jones street.

two-story and besement stone-front, wirect, 25 feel south of England street, 25 horn, two-story and basement brick, 503 street, 25 x30 feet. includer, three-story and basement, 361 street, 22x3 feet. ford, three-story and basement brick, sile street, 22x3 feet.

street, 72273 feet, re-setony and basement brick, stone addition errect, 28 9-12x25 feet, co-story and basement brick, 292 ft. three-story and basement brick, freet, 21241 feet, l, two-story brick, 604 North Lecent, 21241 feet, Just feet, & Co., three story stone from, three story stone front, North Lard, three-story and besement brick, corner Chesinut street, 40x48 feet (two

enue Church (Bro. Moody's), Lasale serge avenue, 110:130 feet. an three-story and basement stone front, both Lasale street, 48:68 feet. Lincoln Avenue. three-story brick, 78 Lincoln avenue nn, three-slory and becament brick, 0x30 feet. (hr. 6x40ry and basement brick, 983, cause, 837th feet. 10x40 feet five numbers). Ty brick, idnoch avenud, 50x70 feet

MARKET STREET, n, six-etory brick; corner Market and sets, 40x50 feet. s Church, North Market street, between ndel. 60x100 feet.

MENDEL AVENUE. t, four-story, 232 Michigan street, 75x71

it, four-story, 232 Michigan-street, 7577

link, two-story, corner Michigan and
20x00 feet.

MOHAWK ETREET.

F. one-story and Insement brick, 557

et, 22x31 ced.

WO story and busement brick, 557

et, 22x31 ced.

WO story and busement brick, 557

et, 22x31 ced.

WO story and busement brick, 557

et, 22x31 ced.

WO story and busement brick, 557

et, 22x31 ced.

WO story Mohawk street, between Centre reck, 22x37 feet.

ROBER AVENUE.

ROBER AVENUE.

Schreet, swo-story brick, North avenue, alls and Wells streets, 23x40 feet.

MR, one-story brick, Watson, Torrey & 50, North avenue, 21 5-12x60 feet.

like, one-story brick, Watson, Torrey & 50, North avenue, 21 5-12x60 feet.

like, one-story brick, 351 North avenue, 10 processes brick, Worth avenue, 1

LITERATURE.

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sorfs feet.

there, three-story and basement brick, itserio street, 44x21 feet.

ide, three-story and basement brick, ide, three-story and basement brick, if Ontario street, 25x40 feet.

(mann, two-story brick, 201 Ontario

wide. Westlate Menufacturing Company, four-lines & Westlate Menufacturing Company, four-straint beament brick, Ontario, between Franklin at Market Structs, 75×1100 (three numbers). ORCHARD STREET. W.J. Davis, two-story and beament stone front, 292 Outsel street, 20x44 feet. L. L. Fogs. two-story barn, 379 Orchard street, 18x26

PERRY STREET.

6. Long, two-story, 45 Perry street, 21x50 feet.
PINE STREET.

E.E. Krouch, three story brick, 29 Pine street, 23x

her Dell, one-story brick, 107 Reco street, 20130

let.

L.C. Larned, three-story and basement brick, 72

materia, 2013 feet.

W. C. Larned, three-story and basement stone
for 18 Each street, 21.87 feet,
for 19 feet, 19 feet,
for 19 feet,

numbers, M. McNelts, three-story brick, corner Rush and within streets, 401.0 feet.

SCHILLER STREET.
John Entherhauser, two-story brick, Schiller street,
ser Carl, 64x60 feet (two numbers).

Aim Schille, one-story and basement brick, 440 isservice street, 22748 feet. white Hinards, three-story brick, 197 and 109 territa street, 43745 feet. Silmen Buinnelster, two-story and basement brick,

Bay Mayer, three-story and becement brick, south-may Mayer, three-story and becement brick, south-marker Sedy wick and Sigel streets, 20x70 Just. MOEL STREET. | C Portman, one-story and basement brick, 92 Sigel mot, 2019 feet.

SOPHIA STREET.

I. K. Kemp, two-stogy brick, 172 Sophia street, 24x

Sery Straus, Gree-story brick, 130 Sophia street,

In Jos.

Markolomus & Leicht, four-story and basement best, boths street, west of Sedgwick street, 100x60 iss (ins numbers).

Insosh Park Congregational Church, corner Sophia at Mohawk streets, 65x35 feet.

N. Davis, times-story brick, corner Sophia and fere streets, 21x39 feet.

R. S. Davis, three-story brick, Sophia street, besses Bulbert and Mohawk streets, 20x33 feet.

irres Eurbert and Mohawk streets, 20x3) feet.
C. N. Hale, two-story and basement atone front, Sothis street, 30x3 freet (two numbers).

Michael Byan, two-story and basement brick, 92
forb Sitts street, 30x,22 feet.
Jahn L. Donlan, three-story and basement stone
flux, corner State street and Chicago avenue, 118x40
for (by numbers).
The Bertholman, three-story and basement stone
The Bertholman, three-story and basement stone

Lyds A. Sinclair, three-story and basement brick, to front 366 North State street, 25x103 feet, TOWNSEND STREET.

1. W. Soin, three-story brick, 208 Townsend street,

MATER STREET.

June S. Kirk & Co., three-story and basen bick, 300 and 302 North Water street, 60x120 feet.

M. Wildo, two-story and basement brick, 233 Wob-tics stems, 9138 feet.

L. Albert, two-story brick, corner Webster avenue at Word street, 24389 feet.

Constant Molter, one-story, Webster avenue, 21x45

rest, 2020 feet.
M. B. Gereiand, two-story and basement brick,
Wester steme, near Dayton street, 42x30 feet.
WELLS STREET.
John Kerwin, three-story brick, 277 Wells street, 23

W. Christ, two-story and basement brick, 565 North

send long, two-story brick, southers' corner Wells and im streets, 65x5 feet (three numbers).

Wesson streets.
Boshi Hoft, two-story brick, 32 Wesson street, 20x lites.

A BIT OF ROMANCE.

Special Currespondence of The Chicago Tribuns.
Drs Moinzs, Ia., Oct. 6.—The denouement of a

ful romance occurred here a few days since. The circumstances are equal to the average

mance done up in yellow covers. It appears

that over twenty years ago, a man named S. G. Camey lived in Fremont, O. He had four

ildren, three girls and a son. He was the

laking his two youngest daughters, aged re-nectively 5 and 7 years, he went none knew

where. The remaining children grew to major-ty, and became separated. The father and the

bringing Scandal on the Colored

Asser Correspondence Circumsts Commercial.

Recovered people here seem to have hed it sort of a grievance about the admission their children to the public schools; but they

her different of the public schoots; but they voied the Republican ticket, with one ludities exception. This was a Mr. Hardin, who say had a position in the Mint, but was red out, he says, "because of my race," but was tell a different story. I asked an old as pairiarch why Hardin was evicted who read. Why, for sleepin' wid a white woman with the says with the star man being seat of effect for a little thing has that, any informans raid: "It brung scandal on respite and we wouldn't hey time represent unif the standard of oliteral life is so a little thing has the many time and the wouldn't hey time represent unif the standard of oliteral life is so a little thing has the standard of oliteral life is so a little thing has the standard of oliteral life is so a little thing has the standard of oliteral life is so a little thing has the standard of oliteral life is so a little to danger they will become the superior. Hardin callissed on the other side as a lateral and support the superior of the standard of his life.

sheen, two-story and basement brick,

leck, two-story, Webster avenue, near Nursery

SEDSWICK STREET. son, three-story brick, 182 Sedgwick street,

L Jusakts, two-story brick, southeast corner of and Ohio streets, 40x43 feet.

ONTAINO STREET.

Jeto B. Mallers, three-story and basement brick, and street, 40x40 feet (three numbers).

Julius Byrne, two-story and basement brick stable, the street, 45x15 feet.

July B. Mallers, three-story and basement brick, and 20 Ontario street, 44x21 feet. African Travel: Up the Nile and Through the Soudan.

> "Home-Talks" by the Head of the Oneida Community.

Bartlett's "Familiar Quotations"-Social Life in London. Janes S. Eirk & Co., two-story brick barn, Pine and Sart Water streets, 12250 feet.

BACINE ROAD.

BEST Book, two-story brick, Racine road, north of Chourn avenue, 22146 feet.

REES STREET.

Jan Dell, one-story brick, 100 Roca street, 20230

Old New-York Theatres --- Majolica-Ware--- An American Book in Germany.

Plants at the Exposition-Another Chapter of Botanical Gossip.

LITERATURE.

AFRICAN TRAVEL That Africa. By ALVAN E. SOUTHWORTH, Secretary of the American Geographical Society. With Map and Illustrations. Svo., pp. 331. New York: Baker, Pratt & Co.
While in Paris, in the summer of 1871, Mr.

Southworth was suddenly seized with a mania for African exploration. The way was immediately opened for the indulgence of this abrupt passion, by a lucky engagement with the New York Herald as foreign correspondent, accompanied with directions to discover the whereabouts of Sir Samuel Baker, then engaged in his expedition for the suppression of elavery along the White Nile. Mr. South-worth set out upon his journey in a ensurely manner, arriving at Alexandria in October, and leaving Cairo for Khartoum the last of December. The Viceroy of Egypt favored his enterprise, and every facility was afforded him for carrying it out successfully and expeditiously. A luxurious voyage up the Nile to the Island of Phile, and a swift transit across the Desert of Nubis, brought him to Khartoum, without hindrance or adventure, on the 6th of February,—thirty one days after leaving Cairo.

Khartoum, the Capital of Egyptian Sondan, is situated on the left bank of the Blue Nile, near its confluence with the White Nile. In 1819, the site was selected for a military post, which has since grown into a city of 40,000 in habitants. It enjoys an extensive commerce, and the promise of an important career in the future. Mr. Southworth remained at this point five months. The most octable event of his sojourn was the transmi of the first telegram over sent from Khartoum to America, or to any newspaper in the world. As the guest and companion of the Governor-General of Soudan, he made a brief trip up the White Nile in a sumptuous dahabeah, and from its deck inspected the fertile lands on either shore, and gathered, from conversations with polite officials, details regarding the resources and prospects of Soudan.

The difficulty of extending his tour in search

abandon the project of finding that illustrious traveler, and, in June, 1872, he crossed the desert to Snakin, on the Red Sea,—occupying (wenty-three days on the route. Here virtually ended his African travels, which according to the best light be gives us, were more profitable to the young man, who found in them a felicitous op-portunity to satisfy he roung disposition, than portunity to satisfy his roving disposition, than

portunity to satisfy his roving disposition, than to any other parties concerned.

The amount of fresh information presented to his readers is insignificant compared with the size of his votume. The route he traversed has been so many times trodden, and so fully described by previous travelers, that sindious difference was needed on his part to collect new facis to enrich his pages. Equal care was requisite to arrange these facts in compact shape, and to put them in exact terms. Nothing baffles and annoys a reader more than to have statements that pretend to be valuable, and should be precise, intersucreed and diluted with the wrideeph Slary, three-story and basement brick, south-siconner Welss and Kinzle streets, 22x70 feet. Burry Zimperman, three-story and basement brick, the and Gostha streets, 34x195 feet. William Erbs, two-story brick, Wells street, between the and Huron, 38x56 feet, store, brick, beaut WAN. ter's endless suppositions and trivial prattie; in short, to have to wade turough pages of personal and frivolous detail to get an occasional paragraph of genuine interest. This is the fault of Mr. Southworth s book. He bad a little valuable material to put into it, and the remaining va-ancy was filled with padding of any available ort. Having concluded our criticism of the book, we shall take from it a few notes of interest. In a chapter upon the slave-trade, Mr. South-worth says.

In a chapter upon the slave-trade, Mr. Southworth says:

The statistics of the Northern African slave-trade are, unhappily, the most perplexing portions of the history of this structious traffic. Yet, from many sources, I think I may be safe in saying that the export of slaves from the country lying between the Red Sea and the Great Desert is 25,000 annually, distributed as follows: From Abyssinia, carried to Jaffa or Sailabat, 10,000; Issuing by other routes of Abyssinia, 5,000; by the Blue Nile, 3,000; by the White Nile, 3,000; hy the White Mile, 3,000; hy the White Mile, 3,000; hy the Mile Nile, 3,000; hy the White Mile, 3,000; hy the White Mile, 3,000; hy the Mile, 3,000; hy the White Mile, 3,000; hy the White Mile, 3,000; hy the Mile, 3,

when the remaining children grave to major in, and became separated. The father and the melistrogoes had long been sumposed to be dead. Aster time are, a cartie-buyer was traveling through this country, and stopped at a farm-house to be dead. The more had been sumposed to be dead. Aster time are, a coung lady at beed his attention; and, the more he gazed his attention; and, the more he became interested in hericans are head of the face before him. I have a farmed her as a beautiful of the face before him. I have a laura, the stores over which Memory brouded the hands of the face before him. I have a laura Carroy. Without one tool further, he lost the house, with a mysteries robbin solved. He knew her brother and ther with an active of the farmed himself of the horrors of the African elsave-trade. First same a law as a conting the more thanks of the horrors of the African to more thanks. The horrors of the African too may gain from it a hint of the horrors of the African too may gain from it a hint of the horrors of the African too may gain from it a hint of the horrors of the African too may gain from it a hint of the horrors of the African too may gain from it a hint of the horrors of the African on many and the seather with the part of the same and the same and

evil begins with physical decay, ending in mental disorganization.

Elsawhere the writer states that the climate is fatal to 50 per cent of the Europeans settling in Africa.

While Mr. Southworth was in Khartoum, a simoon swept over the city, and, in the midst of a July afternoon, daraened the city with clouds of binding eand. It was the third time that the phenomenon had occurred in the history of the ity. The storm came from the southern quarter:

A sharp wind, a tornado, a hurricane, in succession, announced the advance of that sparking, hurnished, red mountain witch was to fill the air, the lungs, and our little world, with darkness. It came nearer and mearer. Its fraint was absolutely perpendicular, and, once enveloped, everything was in darkness. It spread over the city. To breathe was difficult and oppressive; and it was carker than the darkness night I were knew. Ende covered the ground to the thickness of an inch, and the whole effect reminded me of Pliny's description of the fall of Fompel at the beginning of the Christian era. It was on absolute inundation of a and. A similar phenomenon occurred seven years before, and sigh the great simoom forty-eight years ago. Abdel Kareen, the veteran son of Abrosin, described the latter inundation as the most for rible that has ever been known. No one knows how many were buried in the desert; to one knows how many sere buried in the desert; no one knows how many sere buried in the desert; no one knows how many were buried in the desert; no one knows how many were buried in the desert; no one knows how many were buried in the desert; no one knows how many were buried in the desert; no one knows how many were buried in the desert; no one knows how many were buried in the desert; no one knows how many were buried in the desert; no one knows how many were buried in the comment of the same time.

A portrait of the wife of Sir Samuel Baker,

time.

A portrait of the wife of Sir Sammel Baker, which Mr. Southworth introduces into his narrative, will be interesting to all our readers:

In stature nemier tall ner short, sightly inclined to embongent, Lady Baker receives her vasiors with a sweet smile, showing her beautiful fittle white teeth,

OME-TALKS BY JOHN HUNFRERY NOVES. Edited by ALESSO BARRON and GROUGE NOVES MILLEA. Vol. I. 16mo., pp. 368. Oneside: Published by the

Community.

Mr. Nojes is the founder and leader of the Oneida Community of "Perfectionists," which was established in 1948. The Society now contains nearly 300 members, and owns, at Oneida and Wallingford, estates comprising about 1,000 acres of hand, with commodious and substantial dwellings and shops. The Community carry on a variety of profitable industries, and are gradu-ally accumulating numbers and wealth. They are represented as an honest, staid, and kindly people,—dissipating by their quiet, inoffensive ways, the prejudices of those with whom they have to do. Complex marriage is the crowning doctrine of their religious creed; and this, of course, provokes a great deal of hostinty against

course, provokes a great deal of nostnity against them.

In order to have the means of spreading a knowledge of their peculiar beinef, the Community have, from the beginning, maintained a well-furnished printing-office, from which they send out nooks, magazines, and journals. Their main organ, the Oracida Circular, is issued weekly,—about 2,000 copies being printed. It embraces in its contents communistic and religious teachings, extracts from journals kept in the Scriety, "Talka" by Mr. Noyes and others, with matter of a miscellaneous character. The "Home-Talka" of Mr. Nowes form a part of the regular religious exercises of the Community, although bearing no relation to the ordinary sermon delivered from a pulpat. They are informal and spontaneous, and appear in the

ordinary sermon delivered from a pulpit. They are informal and a postaneous, and appear in the Circular without revision.

A selection of these "Talks" is reprinted in the book before us, which is called Voi. I., in anticipation of its forming the first of a series. The discourses dwell altogether upon the religious sits of the subjects treated, and, in a riapsocial way, dilate upon the beauty of holines in man's relations to his Creator and to his brothermen. A belief in Svinitagism is prominently men. A belief in Spiritualism is prominently indicated, and the distinctive social theories of the Community are frankly broached. Yet throughout there is a cloudiness and an ambigu-ity in the language that leave with the mind very

FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS. ANTIMA QUOUATIONS: BEING AN ATTEMPT TO TRACE TO THEIR SOURCES PASSAGES AND PHRASES IN COMMON USE: By JOHN BARTLETT, Seventh Edition, 12mo., pp. 864. Boston: Little, Brown Since the first appearance of this volume, upvards of a dozen years ago, it has held the highest place in the esteem of the student and scholar. Various collections of a kindred nature have at different times challenged attention, but commanded such unqualified favor. With each new edition, the value of the work has been innew edition, the value of the work has been in-creased, the editor sparing no pains to enhance its efficiency. As it now comes to us, again re-vised and enlarged, it contains citations from many new authors, with liberal additions to the lines formerly quoted from Shakspeare, Emer-son, Gibbon, Johoson, and other writers. Among the names added to the old list are Jeremy Tay-lor, Robert Browning, Mrs. Mulcob-Craik, Ben-jamin Disraedi, Abraham Lincoln, N. P. Willis, and Hart ey Coleridge. Owners of former edi-tions will not rest-easy until they have ex-changed the superannuated one for the evy new. changed the supersumused one for the very neest, while those who never had the work mu

LONDON SOCIAL LIFE.

MPRESSICES OF LONDON SOCIAL LIFE: WITH OTHER
PAPERS HUGGESTED BY AN ENGLISH BUSIDENCE. By
E. S. NAPAL. 12mo., pp. 223. New York: Suribner,
Armstroig & Co.

The title of this volume is attractive, as are the subjects of many of its chapters, such as English Sundays and London Churches, English Court-Festivities, Two Visits to Oxford, and English and American Newspaper-Writing. This, with the fact that the author was, for a year and a half, Secretary of Legation at London, and consequently enjoyed favorable opportunities for observing English society, leads one to anticiobserving English society, leads one to anticipate agreeable entertainment from the account of his impressions. But those impressions, as set down in the parrative, are disappointingly decultory and vague. We fail to get from them any profitable number of important and defluite ideas. In place of the precise information for which we look there is a superabundance of rambling and uninstructive communt. The parrambling and uninstructive comment. The papers were most of them originally published in lodicals, and there their career should prop LAND AND MARINE ENGINES.

HAND-BOOK OF LAND AND MARINE ENGINES; INCLUDING THE MODELING, CONSTRUCTION, RUNNING, AND MANAGEREST OF LAND AND MARINE ENGINES. AND BOLLERS. With Illustrations. By STEWNEN ROPER, Engineer, Author of "Rover's Hand-Book of the Loumorive," etc., etc. 16mo., pp. 589. Philadelphis: Claxion, Remsen & Haffeldinger, Price, \$3,50. We commend this work to the notice of practical engineers. It contains a large amount of information regarding the structure and working of steam-engines of all classes, that can but be of great advantage to the makers and handlers of these machines. It comprises a descriptions for constructing and running it, with an explanation of the principles of Hydro- and Thermo-dynamics, and a lexicon of central, mechanical, and natural forces. The book is provided with a table of contents and an index, is tastefully published, and conveniently put up in flexible and clasping covers.

BOOKS RECEIVED. FOR A Woman's Sake; OR, THE MYSTERIES OF THE CASTLE. Translated from the Gorman of Hams Watersensen by M. S. Illustrated. Boston; Whitam F. Gill & Co. Price, 73 cents.
THE NEW DON QUINOTE; OR, THE WONDERPUL ADVENTURES OF TRAINENS OF TRAINENSON. By ALPHONE DANDET. Translated from the French by C. ROLAND. (1800., pp. 128. Boston; William F. Gill & Co. MISTRESS JUDITH. By C. C. FRANKE-TUTLER. Lekelde Library, No. 20. Chicago: Donnelley, Loyd & Co. Paper. Price, 12 cents.

PERIODICALS RECEIVED.

PERIODICALS RECEIVED.

North Asserican Review—October (James B. Osgood & Co., Boston). Contents: "The Method and Province of Political Economy;" "Geographical and Geological Surveys;" "The Two Amperes;" "Memoirs of Gen, Sherman;" "State Universities;" "Critical Notes."

National Quarterly Revise—September (Edward I. Sears, New York). Contents: "The Decline and Rise of Civil Marriage;" "Lessons of a Hundred Years;" "Vivisection; or, Cruelty as an Exact Science;" "The Puffing Essenent in Our Higher Education;" "Frehistoric Greece;" "Shade-Trees in Our Lavre Chies;" "Charles O'Conor and the Court of Appeal;" "Miner Notes and Comparisons:" "Revie as and Criticisms;" "Insurance: Good, Bad, and Incidirerait."

Pena Menthly for October (Pena Menthly Association, I hiladelphia). Contents: "The Month;" "The Pingtish Bible and Its Revisions;" "Educational Leforms and Reformers," III.; "An Elizabethan Courtainj; "The Early Literature of Tobacco."

Southers Law Review—Vol. 1, No. 3, New Sories

bethan Couriship, "Instanty and bacco,"
Southern Last Review-Vol. I., No. 3, New Sories
(Soule, Taomas & Wentworth, St. Louis).
Universalist Quarterig-October (Universalist Publishing House, Boston).
American Ecologic are Guide for October (American News Company, New York).
Laterry World for October (S. R. Crocker, Boston).
Zicke's Lentisch-Amerikanische Familien-Biatter, Vol. 4, No. 1 (S. Zickel, New York).
Current aumbers of Little's Livino-Ace (Littell & Gay, Biston), and Appletone Journal (D. Appleton & Co., New York).

FAMILIAR TALK.

OLD NEW YORK THEATRES.

The old Olympic Theatre, situated on Broadway, near Howard street, was built in 1867, and opened under the management of Mr. Henry E. Willard in the fall of that year. It was a pretty little theatre, and completely furnished with the latest nevelties in stage scenery, appurtenances, and machinery. On account of the narrowness of the building, "flats" were dispensed with and of the building, "fints" were dispensed with and their place supplied by "drops," a style that has since been repeated by several larger theatres. The first season was not prosperous, although the excellent commany secured numbered smong its members Mr. William R. Blake, actor and stage-manager; Mrs. Conway, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Blake, and Mr. Kirby. Mr. Willard gave the house into other hands in 1838, and its management was assumed by Mr. D. D. Kinney, and, after him, by Elder Addams,

and Mormon preacher." Still the cozy little theatre continued to lack popularity with the mable until, in 1839, the accomplished comedian public until, in 1839, the accomplished comedian Mr. William Mitchell took it in his charge and by dint of his executive and histri guided it into the high tide of favor.

During the ten years or so in which Mr. Mitchell continued his connection with the Olympic its career was generally prosperous, and many attractive plays and excellent actors were presented on its stage. It is said during this period

sented on its stage. It is said during this period no less than 290 fresh dramatic productions were there for the first time exhibited to the public. Of these 119 were farces; 11, burlettas; 4, comedicates; 7, operas; 15, burlesques; 30, akotenes; 16, extravaganzas; 13, councides; 7, bailets; and 8, travesties. Here were originally produced Dr. Northal's travesty of "Maobeth," with Mr. Mitchell as the noble thane, and Mrs. G. B. Booth, Jr., as his uncerupulous wife; Mr. Planche's "Captain of the Watch"; "The Devil in Paris," in which Miss Mary Taylor made one of her first palpable hits; and the "Giance at New York," which gave opportunity to Mr. Chaufrau to become famous in the character of Mose, and Mary Taylor to become almost as popular in the para of Lies.

Taylor to become almost as popular in the para of Lize.

Among the actors beside these already mentioned, whose names are found in conspicuous places on the old blis of the Olympic are George Holland, Henry Russell, George Loder, leader of the orchestra. Mr. Conover, Mrs. Timm, Fanny Herring, and Mary Gannon.

The Old Broedway Theatre was opened ton years later than the Olympic—that is, in 1847. George Bristow was leader of the orchestra, George Barrett acting stage-manager, and Henry Wallack, J. Lester Wallack, Harry Lynne, Mrs. John Sefton (tilen Mrs. Watts), and Rose Telbin, were leading artists in the company. The theatre was from the opening night a pronounced success. During its first seeson Miss Fanny Wallack, George Vandenboff, Mr. Murdoch, Madam Anna Bishop, Julia Barton, James W. Wallack, Jr., Sam Lover, and John Brougham, were among the strong attractions of the house. In 1850 William Davidge and F. B. Couway joined the com any. For several years Mr. Forest played long and successful engagements here.

Mrs. Barrow made her first appearance in New

here.
Mrs. Barrow made her first appearance in New same year "Ingomar" was produced upon the stage for the first time in New York, with Mine. Pomei as Parthenia, and Mr. Conway as Ingomar. In 1852 Julia Dean, and after her Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt, blayed Parthenia to the same Ingomar. In September, 1854, Mr. E. L. Davenport played an engagement at the Old Broadway on his return from a six years' absence in Europe. A little later Miss Jean Margaret Davenport achieved a great success as Camille, in a version of the French play made by herself. She had broughtout the play a year before at this house, and with almost the same cast, but for some inexplicable reason it had failed to win the sympathy of the audience and was withdrawn.

failed to win the sympathy of the andience and was withdrawn.

The career of Burton's Theatre in Chambers street was inclosed between the years 1848 and 1856. Among the actors who appeared in that ever-popular house during its eight seasons were the Blakes, the Broughams, Mrs. Holland, Charles Fisher, J. H. Stoddart, and Mary Taylor. After the abandonment of the Chambers street house, Mr. Bufton was for three years manager of the Metropolitan Theatre, on Broadway.

At the close of the year 1850, a new theatre at the corner of Broomeistreet and Broadway was opened by John Brougham under the name of "Brougham's Lyceum." This house had but a brief cafeer of two esseens, and enjoyed but partial success, although the stock company

brief cafeer of two spasons, and enjoyed but partial success, although the stock company comprised several of the most talented actors on the New York stage, and the manager tasked his fertile ingenuity in the production of a series of brilliant entertainments. Among the notable events in the history of the Lyceum was the introduction on the opening night of John Owens to the New York public in the character of Mr. Pricht of Crimon Crimes." the production of Fright in "Crimson Crimes"; the production of the highly original and amusing piece called "A Row at the Lyceum"; and the engagement of Miss Catherine Sinclair (Mrs. Edwin Forrest) at

Miss Catherine Sincleir (Mrs. Edwin Forrest the time when the Forrest divorce-case was the ding sensation in New York.

In the fall of 1852, Mr. Brougham having signed the management of the "Lyceum," house was opened by James W. Wallack. "Elder," who named it "Wallack's Lyceum and afterwards "Wallack's Theatre." A strong company and a careful preservation of standards. and afterwards "Waliack's Theatre." A strong company and a careful preservation of standard comedics immediately secured for the theatre under its new administration general patronage and an excellent reputation. The plays produced on the opening night were the comedy of "The Wayto Get Married," and the farce of the "Boarding School." Between the plays a "picturesque pas-seuf" was danced by "Miss Malvina." a young lady who early in the ensuing year became Mrs. W. J. Florence. The long list of the popular actors who have from time to time appeared on the beards of Waliack's Theatre embraces the names of Mrs. Hoey, Mr. Sothern (originally Mr. Stewart), Mr. Holland, Sara Stevens, Mrs. Vernon, Laura Keene, Mary Gannon, Mrs. John Wood, Charles Fisher, John Gifbert, the Blakes, the Eroughams, and something like a half-a-handred others.

Forming, a bright, handsome border around the base of the scand on several sides of the here, are clumps of silvery, satin-leaved Begonias. The plants of this large and interesting family are deservedly popular with the florist. There are many species,—the botanists enu-merate 160,—all of which are readily recognized pink flowers. There is a great variety in the foliage, both in size and color. The species having small and plain green leaves generally flower the most profusely: while, to keep the balance even, those which have ornamental

The tribe are useful, -we must allow that, as we un over the virtues of Spearmint, Peppermint, Catmint, Motherwort, Horehound, Thyme, Sage, Balm, Pennyroyal, Lavender, Sweet Marjoram, and a host of other herbs valuable in commerce. them a place in ornamental grounds. They are classed among woods, and, if cultivated for the cassed allow weeds, ind. it curvated to the sake of their pungent, juices, are banished to the kitchen-garden. The Salvia and the Coleus are among the very few Labiates that can rank with the aristocrats of the vegetable kingdom, —they whose main purpose in life is to adorn, not serve, and the control of ociety. The perfume known as Patchouly is apressed from a mint growing wild at Penang,—

names of Mrs. Holey Mr. collager (Sara Stevess, Mrs. Vernon, Layers Keene, Mary Cannon, Mrs. John Mrs. Joh

the beginning of 1400, when the celebrated ware called hisjories came into greate require, through the greate of Luca, the state of Luca, ware, some believing it to have local delia Robbia. Actionities of the state of the ware, some believing it to have a invention of the ware, some believing it to have a room Majores; and others, that it was an invention of the manufacturers of the state of

in our columns some months ago, has been translated and published in Germany. It is thus mentioned in the prospectus:

The scauting philosophical sprict of the author, who sinded in Germany and became familiar with the Germany and the case hand, in the childright provided in the ground of the grown of the ground of the ground of the grown of general principles.

It is not often that an American book receives so high commendation in Germany; especially a book in the field of history, where in the Germany is a book in the field of history, where in the Germany is a book in the field of history, where in the Germany is a book in the field of history, where in the Germany is a solid vegetable; the fibres of the stem sever nume. The fibre of the stem sever nume. The office and subtropolated on the ground in many processing the grown of the

The Fieur religiosa is reverenced by the Hindoos, who call it the Sacred Fig. It is planted by every temple, and its leaves are carefully treasured as they fall, and sold as amoiets to pious Buddinists. An individual standing in the sacred city. Anarajapoors, in Ceylon, is said to be the oldest tree in the world. It was planted 288 B. C., and is now a venerable patriarch of some 2,163 years. The tree is known as the Peerul, and also as the Bo tree, in different paris of the East. It resembles the Banyan but its branches do not root, and its heart-shaped leaves are extended to a long point. Blume mentions a specimen of the Sacred Fig at Bata-Tulies, in Java, from whose branches he gathered thirty-four different species or parasites and air-plants, and these were not half that might have been collected!

balance even, those which have ornamental leafage are not lavish bloomers. The common varieties are hardy, and will reward by their plentiful and enduring panicies, hung with pinkwinged flowers, the slight care bestowed on their culture. The Begonias are nearly all tropical. A small species peculiar to the Hunlayas is often found growing on the trucks of trees. Another has the odd hight of scrambling up trees and shrubs to the height of 25 feet. The Begonias have so much vitality that, in many cases, sections of the leaves will strike root when set in the earth, and in this way various species are propagated.

The different varieties of the Colcus makes a brilliant show in both garden and greenhouse. They stand first among the foliage-plants that have within late years come into high favor. Their beauty lies wholly in their gay-colored leaves, for their spikes of inconspicuous flowers call out anything but admiration. Yet what can be expected in the way of bloom from a member of the homesty, humble Mint family? The tribe are useful, —we must allow that, as we introduced, a few seasons ago. They are of the family of Arabas (Araccae), which include the Indian Tunip, or Jack in-the-Plujat of our Northern woods; the curious, but not elected.

are of the family of Arabs (Aracoza), which include the Indian Turnip, or Jack-in-the-Fulpit of our Northern woods'; the curious, but not elegant, Skunk's Cabbage,—the first flower to bloesom in the spring; the Sweet Flag (Aram Calamus); and the beautiful Egyptian Calla, which is unreasoningly called Egyptian, as it is a native of the Cape of Good flope and of the Island of St. Helena, where it grows in rich soil on the margin of rivers. We have a Calla (C. palustris) in our own bogy lands, which bears a strong likeness to the handsome exotic, but is greatly inferior to it in size and beauty.

The Caladium bicolor, with its many varieties, is a gift from Fanama. The leaves of this plant are so strongly spotted, and splashed, and striped with crimson, purple, and white, that one can never quite get over the suspiction that some tricky florist has shaken a paint-brush over them. Nature does not often leave her colors in danes as crude that the genuineness of her work is doubted; but, from impatience,

cies of Cockstoo. The pigments are laid on in dabs, as if with the knife instead of the brush, and in violent contrasts, as though the artists were blind or frenzied.

The Cologasia, a nearly related genius, has been confounded with the Cakadium by our florists. It is the plant recently become common in gardens, with huge peltah leaves, from 2 to 3 feet across, borne on periodes from 8 to 5 feet hugh. The root-stake of various species of Colocasia and Cakadium abound in starch, and are used for fodd. They have the taste of potatoes, and are sometimes called Yams, but more often Coccos, or Eddoes. The roots have the acid principle that characterizes the Arum family, but this is expelled in the process of roasting or bolling.

In these last days of the Exposition, the inmates of the conservatory plainly show the ill effects of the regimen of gas and cold water to which they have been subjected. The Fan-Paim has turned a sickly hue, and dropped several of its majestic leaves. Many of the more fragile exotics look weak and nerveless from the protracted strain, while not a few specimens of Coleus and similar delicate species have utterly given out, and been set aside that their stroken condition might not offend the sight. The collection must feel their pulses thrill with satisfaction when restored to the equable, tropical temperature of their quiet homes again.

INSECTIVOROUS PLANTS. In relating his experiments with insectivorous plants, Dr. Moore, of Glasnevin, states that, in one instance, he found in a single pitcher of a Nepenthes the remains of 91 arts, 16 wasps, 4 large blue-files, 1 cockroach, 5 earwigs, and 7 wood-lice,—in all, 125 insects,—besides a putrid mass of the dead bodies of creatures too ducomcosed to be recognized.

APOLLO IN TEMPE.

When, exiled from the Olympian hall, Apolio kept thy ficets, Admetus, all the day and all The night-tide, plaintive, musical, He fluted to the rocks.

In troops the attentive birds sat round, And hungering wolves did press, Mild with the magic of the sound, 'Mild fearless sheep and many a browned Shepherd and shepherdess.

Till, on a day, supernal light
Those umbrages illumes,
And dark dells kindle and grow light
With unexpected Hermes' night
Earthward on glowing plumes, "Brother," he cries, "thy penance o'er, Olympus seek again: Shine on our feasus as heretefore; Mete ons the morning; and restore Thy Pythoness her strain."

And, as the missioned god declares His graceful drand, full Apollo's weeks; a form he bares Raying with Deity and weers A beamy corpual. But awe and apprehension grow
On all that pastoral throng;
"O spare us, for indeed we rue
Our resh familiarness," "Ye da
Immerial bosoms wrong,"

The British Arctic Expedition.

The British Arctic Expedition disappeared behing the scelergs at hat-past 6, on the evening of July 16, and nothing more will be heard of them for one or two years. At that moment, they were starting for Godhaven, and the Valorous, their companion, started for home, where she has just arrived. The flow of the ice is thought to be favorable, and one of the shire expects to winter as high as 34 degrees. Winter parties will be sent out to explore routes and deposit provisions, and about the 1st of April an attempt will be made to reach the pole, on the ice, by a party fitted out for an absence of 112 days and a journey of 500 mics. The Alert is to be the advance whip, and she is to go through and come out on the other side if possible, while the Discovery will lie in reserve, coming home in August, 1877, whether also hears anything of her consort or not.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

Radway's Ready Relief

CURRS THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Advertisement need any on suffer with pain.

Radway's Ready Relief IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is the

Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minutes

Radway's Ready Relief

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE. nflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Fels, Mumps, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Calarri, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralcia, Rheumatist Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part arts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford or add comfort. nd comfort.
Twenty drops in half a numbler of water will, in a chunter, cure Cramps, Sprains, Sour Stonach, Hearnet, cure Cramps, Discretes, Dysombery, Cholin, W. minutes, cure Urangs, Sprains, Sour Stomach, Rearburn, Sick Headachs, Diarches, Dysomberr, Cholic, Wind in the Rowels, and all internal pains.

Travelore should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bisters as a simulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

HEALTH! BEAUTY strong and pure rich blood; increase of flesh and weig clear skin and beautiful complexion secured to all

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVENT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

cleares result to ware, and the worst forms of skin discases, cruptions, ferer some, smald head, ringworm, saltrhouns, erapicles, acids, black apots, worms in the fiesh,
tamore, canoars in the womb, and all weakening and
painful discharges, night sweate, loss of operm and all
scales and state of the womb, and all weakening and
painful discharges, night sweate, loss of operm and all
scales are stated and the state of the words of this wonder of modern charges in the dear and
will prove to care them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes
and decomposition that is continually progressing, succaseds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same
with new material made from healthy blood,—and this the
Sarsaparillian will and does scoure,—a cure is certain;
for when once this remedy commances its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes,
its centaries will be replif, and every day the reasiens will
fool himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and fiesh and weights
increasing.

The distributional and skin diseases, but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

DR. RATWAY: I have had evadian tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the dectors and tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the dectors and tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the dectors and tumor in the ovaries and bowels in the second of the second to the second and one box of Eadway's Fills and two bottles of row Ready Relief, and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I leed better, amarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you far the bounds of others. You can publish it if you shows, Price, 3I per bottle.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

Or, for the past forey years was account to the pasting publishes throughout the United States.

NEW YORK, Oct. 75, 1870.

DR. RADWAY—DEAR SCE. I am indused by a senae of duty to the senfering to make a brief sistement of the working of your medicate ou mysolf. For several years, I had been affected with some trouble in the bladder and uricary ergans which some twolves months ago quiminated in a most terrifly affecting disease, which the physicians aff said was a prostain extremely in the oreflets, an also in firmmation of the hidrons and bladder, and gave it at their opinion of the hidrons and bladder, and gave it at their opinion and the hidrons and bladder, and gave it at their opinion of the hidrons and bladder, and gave it at their opinions, and had taken a large quantity of medicine, both allipathic and homeopathic; but had gap to prelief. I had read of astonishing cures having been made by your remedies, and some flow months ago read a notice in the Falladelphia Saturday Evening two of a cure having been effected on a person who had long been suffering as I had been. I went right off and got some of ekch-your Saraparilla, Resolvent, Ready Relief, and Registing Fills-and commerced taking them. In three days I was greatly relieved, and now feel as well as ever.

C. W. James, Charles, Cincinnati, O.

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Connection Between Finance and Politics.

A Quiet Day at the Banks--- New York Exchange Firm.

The Moral of Jay Cooke's Failure .-- The Sale of Ogontz.

The Produce Markets Irregular --- Provisions Quiet.

Wheat Weak-Corn Strong-Oats Firm, with Large Shipments.

FINANCIAL.

and the prosperity of the country with its political status becomes more apparent as the fall elections ap-proach. While there is any doubt as to whether the results in Ohio and Pennsylvania are to show a ma-The very close connection of the financial affairs proach. While there is any doubt as to whether the results in Ohio and Pennsylvania are to show a majority in favor of honest money, business will remain insettled. The value of greenbacks is, on the average, steadily declining. Their purchasing power is becoming less. Capitalists who have money to loan feel in doubt. They have no assurance if they part with their funds that they will not be forced to take a currency in return not worth nearly as much as the principal, with all they may have received as interest. Not long since a gentleman was in this city who represented a London company, and who wished to loan \$300,000 in coin at 1% per cent, with no commissions. He found no responcompany, and who wished to loan \$300,000 in coin at 7½ per cent, with no commissions. He found no responsible borrowers willing to the it, on a gold basis, and, after consulting with some of our leading bankers, loft without making any transactions. This is but a specimen of what is constantly transpiring here and elsewhere all over the country. Were our mancial policy as a nation thoroughly settled, we could command the spare capital of the world at very low rates of interest, Chicago, owing to her rand growth and her year ago, owing to her rapid growth and her vast reccs. would become a still more favorable place of investment, and therefore her prosperity, great as it is, would be largely increased. It is plain, therefore, that these noisy dilutionists te is pain, meretoe, the city and of the growth and de-relopment of the entire Northwest.

It is true, however, that the Northwest, as compared

pard States and cities, is enjoying an exceptional degree of business activity, due to our good crops and the fair prices they are bringing. But all accounts from the Eastern States represent that manufacturing is dull, business is com-paratively stagmant, and a very unsettled feeling pervades all classes. This state of things will feeling pervades an classes. This state or things will be sure to affect Western internsts in dust time, unless confidence is restored by a well-settled financial policy,—one that shall put a quietus on inflation, and show that the people are in favor of honest money. A returning to specie-payments at no distant day can alone avert such financial disasters as have swept over the country at least twice in the memory of most of our readers.

quiet. The calls from all sources were moderate, both in number and the amount of accommodations asked for. The merchants have had a fair business. The arge crowds who are here during the closing days of the Exposition from all the surrounding country are giving retailers a decided benefit. The day was pleasant, and the people improved the opportunity to make their purchases. The dry-goods merchants are spe-

Rates of discount are steady at 10 per cent. Money can be had, however, at perhaps two or three of the banks on approved or Government collaterals on call or short time at 668 per cent. Chicago business, as rule, does not require call loans; and, while the sanks referred to would be glad to make them, very few customers care to get them. Street rates nominal at 8@18 per cent. Little doing

on any terms.

New York exchange is decidedly firmer. The range of sales for the day between banks has been par to 60c discount for \$1,000. Transactions were more general at par to 25c,—several of the banks refusing to ell below par. The bank clearings were \$3,600,000.

The Citizens' Bank closed its doors on Thursday, but so few of our citizens' knew or cared anything about the bank that its failure, or rather stoppage, made no sit whatever. It is claimed that its liabilities are some \$20,000 and its assets double that amount. If so its managers did well to stop before its entire capital was consumed in agreement.

ry at the rude desceration of that elegant home by unappreciative purchasers. On this subject the New York Journal of Commerce had this to say:

That depends! If the visitor was a creditor of Jay Cooke & Co., we imagine that his vulgar interest in possible dividends from the estate might outweigh all other feelings. To him the dispersing Penatos were only so much assets, worth exactly what they would bring. If he was a holder of Northern Pacifics, he might have been excused for musing a little on the specie justice of that fatality by which the seller of searly worthless bonds has suffered not less than the buyers. Remembering how he was "stuck "in that purchase, he could be pardomed for looking on with some complicency at the downfall of the man from whom he bought. There is, too, a moral in this sale for the whole public, and it is different from that emphasized in the Philadelphia Tirne. It is this. The bankers most worthy of confidence are not those who at the outset of their prosperity withdraw millions of capital from their business and plant it in "palaces" and pleasure grounds. This sort of extravagance is not out of place when a man is a Rothachid, and is all right after he has retired from business. In this country it is the besetting sin of a certain class of financiers to make an estentatious parade of wealth, when they are not so very rich after all. They lay out grounds like the parks of an English nobleman. They build houses which are "palaces" indeed in point of size, and horeis in their general effect. Mr. Cooke's Ogontz has first, but, as it has turned out, not precisely just to Cooke & Co.'s creditors. When the girm failed, the stern moralist looked back upon the history of its chief partner and saw how this passion for extravagine and show, this love of publicity and estentation, had inevitably led to the assumption of great risks in order to, make great gains, and to the neglect of the interests of depositors and clustomers. The same wase and foily which the visitors as at Ogontz were seen

COUNTERPRIT MONIN IN THE WARE OF A CIRCUS.

We find the following in the Memphis (Tenn.) Avalanche of the 2d inst.;

Nearly every day brings to light some new counterfeit put into circulation in the city immediately after the departure of Howe's circus. They are well executed, and calculated to deceive. We furnish the following list of counterfeits discovered up to this time, which was furnished us by Mr. A. Thummel, Teller of the German National Bank: First National, Lockport, New York, \$10; Traders', Chicago, \$5: First National, Chicago, \$5: First National, Boston, \$100; First National, Philadelphia, \$10; Ninth National, New York, \$2: First National, Canton, Ill., \$5: City Bank, Poughkeepsis, N. Y., \$10; First National, Red Hook, N. Y., \$10; Countral, New York City, \$100; Central, Rome, N. Y., \$10.

United States 6s of '81.... United States 5-20s of '6s... United States 5-20s of '65... 5-20s of '65...January and Ju-

Chicago City 7 \$\psi\$ ct, bonds... 103 & int. 104 & int. Chicago City 7 \$\psi\$ ct, severage. 103 & int. 104 & int. Chicago City 7 \$\psi\$ ct, severage. 103 & int. 104 & int. Chicago City 7 \$\psi\$ ct, waterloan 103 & int. 104 & int. Cook County 7 \$\psi\$ ct. bonds, short date... 1023 & int. 103% & int. Cook County 7 \$\psi\$ cent bonds. 103% & int. 104% & int. West Park 7 per cent bonds. 105% & int. 104% & int. North Chicago 7 \$\psi\$ cent bonds. 25 & int. 104% & int. BANK STOCKS. 135 106 113

Etd. Asked.

Block Exchange aggregated 15%. Transactions at the Block Exchange aggregated 159,000 which 13,000 were Pacific Mail, 36,000 Western Union, 33,000 Northwestern common, 2,000 preferred, 2,3000 St. Paul common, 2,340 preferred, 1,500 Eric, 33,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 Ohio, 7,660 Union Pacific, 15,000 Missouri Pacific, 2,200 St. Joseph, 5,000 Delaware, Lackswann & Western, 3,000 New Jecsey Central, 2,000 Michigan Central.

The money market was consulted.

| 5,000 Delaware, Lackawana & Western, 3,300 New Jersey Central, 2,000 Michigan Central.

The money market was easy at 2,24. Prime incrematile paper 5\(\phi_0\) (30.

The Assistant-Treasurer diaburased \$25,000.

Ciearings, \$23,000,000.

Sterling exchange, 479 time; 483 demand.

doversment none.

doversment none.

Coupons, \$1. 122\(\phi_0\) Coupons, \$8. 121

Coupons, \$5. 112\(\phi_0\) Coupons, \$8. 117\(\phi_0\)

Coupons, \$5. 112\(\phi_0\) (2000) (2000).

Coupons, \$5. 120\(\phi_0\) (2000) (2000).

Tennessee, old. 50 Virginia, new. 40

Tennessee, old. 50 Virginia, new. 40 | Virginia, old. | 40 | SYOCES. | Western Union Tel. | 74% | N. J. Central. | 109% | Pacific. | 35% | Rock Island. | 102% | Adams Express. | 90 | St. Faul. | 334% | Wells-Fargo. | 78 | American. | 57% | Wabsah. | 104 | 61% | American. | 57% | Wabsah. | 106 | 7 | Fort Wayne. | 98 | Erie. | 16% | Erie pfd. | 34 | Harlem preferred. | 32% | Union Pac. stock. | 62% | Lake Shore. | 63% | Union Pac. stock. | 62% | Lake Shore. | 63% | Lake Shore. | 63% | Lake Shore. | 63% | Chit., Bur. & Quin'sy 111 | Hibuois Central. | 54% | Chit., Bur. & Quin'sy 111 | Hibuois Central. | 56% | Chit., Bur. & Quin'sy 111 | Hibuois Central. | 58% | Chit., Bur. & Quin'sy 111 | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. | 57 | Athatic & Pac. Til. | 17% | Northwestern. |

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record

CITY PROFERTY.

North Franklin st, 75 ft n of Wendell st, e f, 48 x100 ft, with 1234x100 ft in same block, dated Oct. 7.

The premises No. 836 West Monroe st, dated 20 ft. 7. ed Oct.
The premises No. 836 West Monroe st, date:
May 10.
Haisted st, 177 ft s of Clay st, e f, 25x125 ft.
with improvements, dated Oct. 1.
Kaness st, 250 ft w of Throop st, s f, 25x107
9-10 ft, dated Nov. 34, 1872.
West Indiana st, 96 ft w of May st, n f, 26x
50 7-10 ft, dated Oct. 8. 8,000

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Friday morning, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPE ENTS.	
1990 467 50	1875.	1874.	1875.	1674.
Flour, bris	9,961	7,017	5,362	6,97
Wheat, bu	102,870	171,820	153,246	
Corn, bu	56,815	77,605	195,972	213,48
Oats, bu	57,740	59,770	45,443	
Rye, bu	8,374	1,917	49,414	45
Barley, bu	45,332	13,260	33,235	18,04
Grass seed, lbs.	228,940	75,336	140,595	27,87
Flax seed, the	286,900	460,191.	169,030	102,00
Broom-corn, lbs	94,000	135,750	86,579	3,71
Cured meats.lbs		160,700	897,030	435,06
Beef, bris			45	51
Death bala			554	1,15
Lard, ths	49,000		202,8::0	199,51
Tallow, Ibs	21,550	5,590	20,000	4000
Butter, lbs	143,998	144,201	€0,895	101,53
Live hogs, No	10,778	11,478	6,3334	9,53
Cattle, No	4,086	2,661	1,597	1.78
Sheep, No	1,877	1,105	785	63
Hides, lbs	177,330	162,220	123,840	123,11
Highwines, bris	130	247	377	543
Wool, lbs	100,488	42,455	117,010	94,076
Potatoes, bu	5021	5,990	1,572	2,145
Lumber, No. ft.	1,929,000 3	1.905 (100	2,701,155	3,308,133
Shingles, No 1	415,000,1	730,000	836,000	1,300,000
iath, No	315,000	96,000	201,410	164,800
Salt, bris	7,7201	13,677	8,150	4,015
Poultry, lbs	980	300	0,100	********
Poultry, coops.	140	4:4		*********
Game, pkgs	141	327		
Eggs, pkgs	1,230	714	103	449
Cheese, bxs	2.8-8	2,135	554	100
Dried fruits lbs	4.325	43,880	1,700	100
Br. apples, bris	3,179	2,685	495	150
Hay, tons	74	130	20	75

before long, and in a way that will also open the eyes of some people who now think there is nothing but amooth sailing ahead. It has recently been provided that, in case a man defaults on his contracts, he may be assessed a per cant over and above actual damages, under certain conditions. That is understood to mean that a defaulting member cannot be assessed more than 5 per cent above actual damages, and will not he assessed so much unless the case is a peruliar one. Under this ruling several members of the Board held back last mooth, and did not hitempt to make any provision for contracts to deliver outs in September. The result was a great deal of hardship and loss to honocant parties, directly, to eay nothing of indirect loss to holders of grain here and in the country. Several commission men who had bought for principals in the country, sold on their secount at a prafit before the close of the mouth, and resulted the difference, found themselves out just so much, and would only concent to settle at a price which is a low one, all things being considered. We do not know that any freight-room was taken to edity out on so longht on seller the month, but if not the consisted on a relief the month, but if not the consisted on a relief the month, but if not the consisted on a relief the month, but if not the consisted on a relief the month, but if not the consisted on a relief the month, but if not the consisted on a relief the month, but if not the consisted of the care that agents for distant consumers buy the current option on account of its being observe than

Entry West will be disappointed if she superis for the coming seems from the bouth as Sical the same average demand for provisions and breadstuffs in nectories, owing to the large crors made generally in the South. Foreign demand will likely take all the surptime of the United States if prices are reasonable.

The leading produce markets were more active yesterday, and the range of prices was irregular, though firmness was the general rule, except in wheat, tarley, and lard. The business transacted was chiefly speculative, the shipping movement not being active, except in oats. Lake freights were strong, and ocean freights also tended upward, while the foreign markets were no higher. Hence the conditions were not fravorable to firmness in exportable produce.

There was an active movement in dry goods. The attendance of buyers was more than ordinarily full, and the aggregate of sales was large. No important price-changes were noted. In the grocery market there was an active more active a darrong. Blee, was an active where active and atrong. Blee, was an exite business in progress, and the tenor of prices was firm. There was a further advance in coffess of a ½C, and the feeling was favorable for still higher prices. Sugars were quiet, except good to choice browns, which were active and atrong. Blee, spices, sirups, moissues, etc., were firm. The butter market was active at fully its prices. Observe remainding mand shows signs of advancing. In the dried fruit market an improving domand is noted, with prices of most lines held firmly. Fish were active, and mackered again advanced sharply. The occapitation of the general market was attended and stage.

Lumber was fairly active, and most qualities were without important new features. Olis met with a good inquiry and were firm, oncept carbon. Turpentine was scarce, and was held at 400. Paints and colors remain quiet and steady.

Lumber was fairly active, and most qualities were traced, while changed to the product of the process of the product of the product of the pr

LUMBER.

The Saginaw correspondent of the Northwestern Lumberman states that Michigan lumbermen are making their usual extensive preparations for logging in the woods the coming winter. Notwithstanding the fact that lumbermen complain of having fost money this season in consequence of an overstocked market, no one of them is willing to curtail his business this next season, being affaid that he will be caught with a short crop of logs, while his neighbors will have a full.

BARLEY—Was in fair demand, and farm under very light receipts. Some of the orders were unfilled, over the fact that the offerings were inadequate. Cash No. 2 soil at 23%c, and rejected at 42wanced %c, cash with a self-garden or overstocked market, no one of them is willing to curtail his business this next season, being afraid that he will be caught with a short crop of logs, while his neighbors will have a full.

BARLEY—Was in fair demand, and farm under very light receipts. Some of the orders were inadequate. Cash No. 2 soil at 23%c, and rejected at 44wanced %c, cash with a service of the control o made no stir whatever. It is claimed that its liabilities are some \$20,000 shot its assets double that the liabilities are some \$20,000 shot its assets double that amount. If so its managers did well to stop before its entire capital was consumed in expenses.

The MORAL OF JAY COOKE'S FAILURE.

The Philadelphia Times had a moral precament on the auction of Jay Cooke's homestead and personal effects. It insisted upon every body's duty to feel sorry at the rude desceration of that elegant home by York Journal of Commerce had this to say; and the stop of the streams of the streams of the supplies of old logs in Thitabawassee River and mill booms alone, to be carried over, is estimated at 150 ft, bit of Ching and weak. The stock of logs in Thitabawassee River and mill booms alone, to be carried over, is estimated at 150 ft, died Spit. 20. 14, 200 ft, dished Oct. 5. 35 ft. 25 ft. 25

stock of logs from being put affoat."

It is thought here that there will be an average crop of logs next season. Some operators will cut more and others less than in the winter of 1874, but there will probably be just as much lumber next year as there has been this year. Everybody cries "over-production," but no one is ready or willing to do his part towards reducing the supply. Resolutions and bewildering statistics—the little weaknesses of lum-bermen—are all well enough in their way, but they alone won't stop the manufacture of lumber. And inas much as there is comparatively little disposition among lumbermen to retrench, it may be inferred that the business after all is not so bad as some would like to make it out, Perhaps the cry of "overstocked markets" comes from the croakers, who would not be satisfied if they could get \$1,000 for 1,000 feet of common lumber. Some dealers admit that they are making money, though the percentage of profit on the capital invested is small; but this is not true of all. Probably they are many manufacturers are capital invested is small; but this is not true of all. Probably there are many manufacturers who are working at a loss, but have to push their capacities to their utmost, because to stop or even slacken up would be suicidal. They are in the midst of the slough, and find it better policy to try to wade through that to turn back. That the business is overdone no one will doubt, but there is little hope for a change so long as a pine forest of any magnitude is standing in the Northwest. Might as well try to regulate the crop of wheat or corn for 1876, as that of pine logs.

PROVISIONS.
HOG PRODUCTS—Were less active, with a steadie feeling, and not much disposition to trade—unless some business was transacted so quietly that the re-porters failed to catch it, which is probable. Stocks of all kinds are reduced to a very low figure, so that the Secretary of the Pork-Packers' Associa

Mars—Were very quiet, the only sale reported belag 160 to sweet pickled hams (14 lbs) at 14½C. Winter
lots were entersly nomical. There are about 100,000
has short rios and 150,000 has short clears here, which
are held at 14½C and 150 respectively. Sweet pickled
hams are sizedy at 146,14½C. Summer meats were
steady restorder, stocks being small, but there is a
prospect of more offerings in a few days, though some
links that all the cutting now in progress is being done
to order. Sammer meats are quoted at 9½C.09½c for
shoulders, loose; 135 for Cumberlands, boxed; 12½C
for longfichers, do; and 13½C for short ribs, do;
sweet-pickled hams, 15-hs average, 145,14½C. For
Poucsulter and January delivery, the market was quotdu at 9½C for rough sides, 106,10½ c for short ribs or
long chairs, 10½C alloye for short elsars, all loose, and
10½C for fong and short clears boxed; do for November delivery ledt at 11½C. Bacon meats quoted at 15
c 16C for hams, 10½C for short clears.

GRASSE—Was quiet at 7G9C.

EMER PRODUCTS—Were quiet and nominally unchanged at 30.00 for mass; \$10.00 for extra mess; and
\$23,00;23,30 for hams.

Tal Low—Quoted at 9½C.0½C for packers.

Tallow-Quoted at 9%@9%e for packers'. BREADSTUFFS.
FLOUR—Was in fair demand on local account, with a moderate inquiry for shipment, and there was little change in prices, though wheat was weak. Sales were

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: SATURDAY OCTOBER 9, 1875.—TWELVE PAGES.

Change in Varieties and plants with the control of the control o

ern samples, were smaller yesterday. It is understood that a portion of that recently received by inke was consigned to browers who are storing if. Seller the month opened at 97c, and shid to 97kc, and closed dull at the inside, the demand being chiefy from the shorts. Seller the year cassed at 23c, and sold early at 94c. Cash sales were reported of 14,800 by No. 2 at 97c97 Mrc; 3,200 by Sample at 53cc95. 10 on track. Total, 26,000 by.

LATZET.

In the afternoon meas pork was in moderate demand and firmer for October, which closed at \$21,55. Seller the year closed at \$19,15612.9. Seler 530 bris at \$21,456(2)2,55 for October, and 2 cars cash at \$23.00.

Lard was quiet and firmer at \$13,25 seller the month, and \$12,07%(612,10 seller the year. Isles include 350 tot at \$13,25 cash or October.

Wheat was quiet and % lower, declining early under free offerings. Seller the month sold at \$1.03%(61.03%, and closed at \$1.05%(61.05%) and clo

GENERAL MARKETS, ALCOHOL—Was quiet at \$2.25@2.24, BROOM-CORN—Was fairly active at the decline.

The receipts of new corn are liberal, and Eastern par-ties are buying. The shipments yesterday nearly equaled the receipts. Quotations: Good old hurl brush, 10@He; choice brush that will work itself into a hurl broom, 7%@8c; good medium brush, 6%@7c; fair inside and covers, 5%@6%c; common crooked, 404%0. BUTTER—Remains firm under light receipts and a good demand: Choice to fancy yellow, 30@340; medium to good grades, 20@25c; inferior to com-

mon, 13@13c.

BAGGING—Grain bags were again reported active and strong. A fair movement in burlane and gunnies was also in progress at fully-sustained prices. An ad-

values of a 10 mirap clots gives the market for burlap bags a firmer look, but no immediate change in quotations is contemplated: Stark A, 27%c; Lewis-ton, 26c; Montaup, 26c; Oniario, 25%c; American A, 25%c; Amoskeag, 25%c; burlap bags, 4 bu, li@lloc; do, 5 bu, 15@lfoc; gunnies, single, 16%16c; do double, 25826c. CHEESE—The market was reasonably active, and the lately advanced quotations were easily maintained. Choice to funcy factory sold at 11%@12c, and lower

Choice to fancy factory sold at 11% 612c, and lower grades at \$610%c.

COAL—We quote: Lehigh, \$10.00; Lachswans, range and nut, \$9.50; do eyg. \$9.00; cannel, \$8.00@9.00; Hbering Valley, \$6.50; Indiana block, \$5.50; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.00; Illinois \$4.00@5, \$0.00.

EGGS—Were in moderate local request at 22 22c for strictly fresh packages. The receipts were larger, and prices were weak at the above range, sales being made quistely at 21c.

FISH—Mackarel will, in all probability, continue scarce and high throughout the scaton. Prices have again advanced, No. 1 shore going to \$12.50@11,00, and No. 1 bay to \$0.00@9.25. Other fish remain as before. Trade continues active. No. 1 whitesiah, %-bri, \$4.50 (£6.00; No. 2 do, \$4.40@4.43; No. 1 trout, \$1.50 (£1.50; No. 1 shore mackarel, new, %-bri, \$12.60 (£1.50; No. 1 shore mackarel, new, %-bri, \$12.60 (£1.50; No. 1 shore int, \$2.00; No. 1 bay kits, \$1.00; No. 1 bay its, \$1.50 (£5.5; Googe's codfash, \$5.75 (£6.00; No. 2 hank codfash, \$5.50@4.55; Labrador harring, round, bris, \$6.25@ (£0.60; Labrador harring, round, bris, \$6.25@ (£0.60; Charling) are family kits, \$1.00@10; hank codfash, \$5.50@4.55; Labrador harring, round, bris, \$6.25@ (£0.60; Charling) are family kits, \$1.00@10; Sank codfash, \$5.50@4.55; Columbia River salmon, %-bri, \$3.25@ \$3.50.

FRUITS AND NUTS—New layer ranging are marked as a consideration are marked as bes, 446-45c; Columbia River salmon, 1/2-bri, \$3.25@
\$3.50.
FRUITS AND NUTS—New layer raisins are in the market, and are quoted at \$2.75 a 2.80. Currants are advancing. Prunes are in better supply, and less firmly held. Citron is tending higher. Other foreign fruits were quoted steady. The demand for domestic varieties continues light, but stocks are in manageable shape, and holders entertain firm views. We quote: Furnon—Dates. 54.664c; figs, layers, 196417c; Turkish prunes, 92.6194c; French prunes, crop 1875, 11@11c; raisins, layers, old, \$2.2.23.5; de new, \$2.75@2.80; loose Muscatel, \$3.2023.40; Zante currants, 72.674c; eltron, 25.237c; lemon ped, 1862-20. Domestic—Aiden apples, 1862-20; Mchigan apples, 92.6104c; ludinas and Linnois, 8c; peaches, halves, 114.6124c; de mixed, 94.6194c; do, pared, 1861-25; blackurries, 12.814c; cisspherries, 32.84c; pitted cherries, 3562-38c. Nuts—Phisers, 19.5618c; cimmons, terragion, 21.822c; Najes walnuts, 132-34c; cimmons, terragion, Brazils, 7% (3 °c; pecane, Texas, 1. (6) °c; Wilmington peanuts, 56,8 °c; Tennessee peanuts, 56,8 °c; African peanuts, 56,

HOPS—The receipts continue large, and the market ull and easy. Brewers are buying generally only for

and there were few buyers on the market. Clover sold at \$4.00\(\text{dot} \) 6.00\(\text{dot} \) 6.00\(\text{dot} \) 6.10\(\text{do

mene unus tar has been chiefly in California wools, but san flocces are in better request, and are usually held with dranness at the prices recently current. Quotations: Tub-washed, strictly prime, \$2,635c; do poor to good, 40648c; washed fleece, fine, 38,641c; do medium, 416,43c; do coarse, 39,640c; unwashed, fine heavy to light, 26,629c; do medium, 32,633c; do coarse, 25,630c.

The wholesale market was dull resterday, but lumber was held and sold at recent prices. The offerings were liberal, and included several large cargoes, which usually more off slowly, though yesterday there was little demand for anything. The heavy receipts for the past few days have filled up the yard docks, and many of the city dealers are temporarily out of the

LIVE . STOCK. Sheen. 498 628 2,510 1,877 2,200 Hogs. 10,8.2 12,-13 17,298 10,778 9,909 61,614 42,405 35,649 18,891

5,531 4,212 5,821 6,839 CATTLE-A good many cattle changed hands yes terday, and the close of business hours found th yards nearer empty than they have previous within the past two weeks. But the improve did not work any improvement in prices, buy the cattle at such figures as they were willing to pa

Calf. 90(41.30 Harness... Kip. 60(4) 90 Sole.... Upper. 20(8) 21 FERNON STOCK.

parse, 28650e. P. U.BOAD FREIGHTS—Following are the rates to P. ULROAD FREIGHTS—Following are to the ling points:

1. icano to— rer bri. class. in butti. meats. meats. Philadelphia. 60 30 25 35 40 Ballimore. 60 30 25 35 40 Rev York. 70 35 30 40 45 Boston. 83 40 35 45 00

Sales: Cargo schr Atlaanta, from Manistee, 224 m office and scantifing, at \$1.25. By J. M. Loomis & Co. The demand at the yards continues active, Comount for \$10.00 at some of the remote yards.

LIVERPOOE, Oct. 8.—LATEST—FLOUR—Extrs State steady at 23s.

ORAIN—Whest—Eccelpts for the past three days, \$36,000 qrs, including 17,000 qrs American; No. 1 dull at 3s 10d; No. 2 Chicago spring dull at 2s 1d; No. 2 might for \$10.00 at some of the remote yards.

Milwankee dull at 2s 3d. Corn. Mirat of the cound clear.

cought for \$10.00 at some of the remoi First and econd clear.

Paird clear, 1 inch...

Paird clear, thick.

Clear storing, first and second, rough.

Clear stding, first and second...

Pirst common stding.

Cooring, second common, dressed.

Sox boards, A.

Sox boards, B.

a stock boards, 10 and 12 in...

a stock boards.

Price, \$5, 15
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EAST LIBERTY.

3,315 last week.

Hoos-Receipts were 24,805 head, against 16,500 the week before. Supply heavy and prices off from last week and slow sales; choice, \$8,5048.70; Baltimore, \$3,206.50.50; best Yorkers, \$7,906.80.00; fair Yorkers, \$7,006.7.75; common, \$7,406.7.50; interior, all grades, \$5,006.50.

SHEEP—The receipts were 16,500 head, against 17,700 last week. Supply light, yet the market was slow and dull; prices on all grades of \$46.90; extra, 90 to 110 hs, \$5,006.50; good, 80 to 90 hs, \$4.506.50); fair, 70 to 80 hs, \$5,506.4.50; ewes and mixed lots, \$3,500.3.50.

ALBANY.

ha, 50,0004.00; ewes and mixed lots, \$2,0004.00; to 80 hs, \$0,0004.00; ewes and mixed lots, \$2,0004.00; Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 8.—BEEVEN—Beceipts, 434 care, II short of last week, and mainly of an inferior quality. There were but few bunches of premium, few droves of good butchering, and an unusually large number of Texas and Colorados. Throughout the week the market has ruled dull. There was a slight improvement in the business yesterday, but it was only of short duration, for to-day it has again ruled dull. The ruling has been a strong ½0 on the best, and ½0½0 on common and cows,—even more. Best native steers, \$2,0004.00; and Texas \$2,0004.00; has been a strong ½0 on the best, and \$2,000 on common and cows,—even more. Best native steers, \$2,0004.00; and Texas \$2,0004.00; has dull. The ruling has been a strong %0 on the best, and %%%0 on common and cows,—even more. Best native steers, 8%@3%c, and Texas 3%@3%c,—the latter for prime.

SHERF AND LAMSS—Receipts, 58 cars, 12 short of last week. Local and Eastern demand smail, and market favors buyers; sales quite limited, most of the receipts going forward in first hands. Sheep, 3%@5c; lambs, 5%cofc.

Hous-Receipts, 154 cars, a slight increase over last week. Market %c off; sales 400 to local trade at 8%@ 8%c.

week, Market 1/2 off; sales 490 to local trade at 81/9 81/2.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 952 head; total for the week, 10,574 head, or 622 cars, of which 345 cars were through consignments, against 577 cars at the same time last week, and 621 cars at the corresponding time last year; no market to-day. SHEEF AND LAMBS—Receipts to-day, 2,000; total for the week, 15,800, against 21,200 the same time last week, and 15,800 at the same time last week, and 15,800 at the same time last year; market moderately active; little offering; prices a shade stronger; 700 disposed of to the Eastern trade; Indiana sheep, rauging from 64 to 92 hs, at \$3.75/64.50; Michigan sheep, averaging 85 hs, at \$4.37/66.50; Oblo sheep, averaging 47 hs, at \$4.20.

Hoos—Receipts to-day, 4,300; total for the week, 2,200, against 18,100 for the same time last weer, and 24,000 head for the corresponding week last year. The market opened mederately active, with prices lower; sales, 1,2.0,—the majority for Eastern trade,—quoted at: Yorkers, common to best, \$3.106.77.5; heavy hogs, \$7.90\(\tilde{8}\). So for the second at: Yorkers, common to best, \$3.106.77.5; heavy hogs, \$7.90\(\tilde{8}\). So for the second at: Yorkers, common to best, \$3.106.77.5; heavy hogs, \$7.90\(\tilde{8}\). So for the second at: Yorkers, common to best, \$3.106.77.5; heavy hogs, \$7.90\(\tilde{8}\). So for the second at: Yorkers, common to best, \$3.106.77.5; heavy hogs, \$7.90\(\tilde{8}\). So for the second at: Yorkers, common to best, \$3.106.77.5; heavy hogs, \$7.90\(\tilde{8}\). So for the second at: Yorkers, common to best, \$3.106.77.5; heavy hogs, \$7.90\(\tilde{8}\). So for the second at: Yorkers, common to best, \$3.106.77.5; heavy hogs, \$7.90\(\tilde{8}\). So for the second at: Yorkers, common to best, \$3.106.77.5; heavy hogs, \$7.90\(\tilde{8}\). So for the second at: Yorkers, common to best, \$3.106.77.5; heavy hogs, \$7.90\(\tilde{8}\). So for the second at \$1.000 head for

ing 5,660 for four days, against 4,030 at the same time last week. The quality was fair for the season; some of the droves from Ohio and Kentucky really good; the bright, cool weather favored trade, and there was

lambs, 5@73cc. Swinx—Receipts, 4,330, making 17,230 for the four days, against 10,748 at the same time last week; none offered alive.

offered sive.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. Oct. 8.—Hods—Dull and lower; shipping, \$7.00@7.25; bacon, \$7.30@7.60; butchers, \$7.65@3.00.

CATTLE—Dull and lower on common and fair grades; good to choice natives, \$5.90@6.10; to fair, \$5.90.4.75; native cows, \$2.36.03.00; choice Texans, \$3.50.04.00; needlum to fair, 3.40; common, \$2.40.02.05.

CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI. Oct. 8.—Hogs—Dull; offerings chiefly of the organization of the common light to good do. 7@7%c; good butchers', \$7.85@8.00; receipts, 2,413; shipments, 1,296.

TELECRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

6d; No. 2, 24s 6d. Grain-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 10s 4d; No. 2, 10s 1d; spring, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 8s 10d; white, No. 1, 11s 4d; No. 2, 11s 1d; club, No. 1, 11s 8d; No. 2, 11s 5d. Corn-No. 1, 29s 9d; No. 2, 29s 6d. PROVISIONS-Pork, 80s. Lard, 61s. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8-2 p. m. - SEAIN-

No. 1, 10s 6d; No. 2, 10s; spring, No. 1, 9s 1d; No. 2, 8s many of the city dealers are temporarily out of the market. Sellers were asking former prices, and a few sales were made. Piece stuff brought \$8.23, and inch imaker was quoted at \$8.50@15.00. Shingles were large former prices, and a few sales were made. Piece stuff brought \$8.23, and inch imaker was quoted at \$8.50@15.00. Shingles were

Leomis & Co.
active. Com
at \$8,104; No. 2 Chicago spring dull at \$8,14; No. 2 Milwankse dull at \$8,24; Corn—Mixed steady at \$98.
\$43,006,45,00
33,006,35,00
33,006,35,00
33,006,35,00
33,006,35,00
33,006,35,00
at \$98; Western do, 778. Bacon—Cumberland cut firm at \$98; short rib, 56s. 6d; short clear steady at 55s.
Beef—India mess, 80s; 40 ext=a, 122s; prime mess, 60s. Lard—Western dull at 6ls. Tallow-Prime city, 49s 6d.

Spirits Turpentine-23s 6d.

Resix-Common, 5s; fine, 17s.

CHEESE-American, choice firm; 56s 8d. LARD OIL—Steady; 57s.
PETROLEUM—Befined, 9%@10%d; spirits, 10%@ 11%d.

LONDON, Oct. &.-Coxsons-Money and account, 93 15-16. AMERICAN SECURITIES—1858, 10814; 1678, 10714; 10-40s, 104%; new 5s, 104%; New York Central, 93; Erie, 15; preferred, 31%. THE BANK OF ENGLAND—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £336,000, principally for America. SUGAR-No. 12 D. S., spot, 23s@23s 3d; do affoat, 22s 9d@23s.

LINSERD CARE-10s 10d, SPIRITS TUEPENTINE-25s 3d@25s 6d, PARIS, Oct. 7.—BENTES-65f 80c. FRANKFORT, Oct. 8.—United States Bonds-New 5s, 90 3.

REFISED PETROLEUM-9%d.

ANTWERP, Oct. 8.—PETROLEUM-26s 6d.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Fine fleeces unsteady; medium and coarse in fair demand; rather light supply; Ohio, Fennsylvania, and West Virginia XX and above, 45@45c; X, 45@45c; medium, 49@50c; coarse, 40@46c; coarse delaina, 49c; New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western flee, 42@44c; medium, 49@50c; coarse, 40@45c; coarse delaina, 49c; combing, washed, 55@52c; combing, unwashed, 49%c; fine unwashed, 20@51c; coarse and medium unwashed, 34@35c; tubwashed, 48@35c; extra and merino pulled, 40@42c; No. 1 and super pulled, 39@45c. NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Business light with commission houses and importers. The jobbing trade is fair. Prints are unsettled; Merrimsck D fancy prints reduced to Tice, Southbridge fancy to 8e, and Southbridge chocolate to Tice. Cotton flanuels are active and firm. Dress goods, ginghams, and felt skirts are in each request.

in good request. PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Oct.—Petroleum quies but steady;
crude, \$1,43%@1.45 at Parker's; refined, 12%c, Philadelphia delivery.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS. Special Disputch to The Observe Prisume.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8, --GRAIN--Wheat market dull, heavy, and 162e lower; sains 64,000 but at \$1.5061,06 for rejected spring; \$1.0761,10 for No. 3 Chicago; \$1.1561,14 for No. 3 Milwankee; \$1.2261,25 for new and old No. 2 Chicago; \$1.24@1.25 for do No. western; \$1.26@1.29 for do No. 2 Milwaukas; 1.36 for No. 1 spring; \$1.20@1.41 for sound-old winter red Western; \$1.21@1.42 for do Western; \$1.30@1.56 for do white Wastern; and \$1.25 for prime; 5,000 bu six-row and 10,000 bu four-rowed do at \$1.10 3% for good to prime western mixed in size. On bout 10 better; sales of 48,000 hm at 300 km raixed and white, including white Sints at 50m wixed Western at 43,643%, and white do at term WHISEY-Market steady; sales 100 bels at \$1.39 pa

gallon.

GROCKRIES—Sugar—Market steady, win far a
mand; fair to good refining is quoted at 7 Il-180
prime at 8%c, and Nos. 10 and 12 Havans at 7368;
Coffee—Market unchanged, with a fair jobling at
mand. We quote Rio at 19% @ 11%c in gold, and he thorities, caibo at 21@23c in gold. A Simple L

caibo at 21@23c in gold.

TALLOW—Firmer; sales of 100,000 ha at 10%218%
Fartontra—Again stiffer; light business details
to Liverpool, by steam, 8,000 bu grain at \$24; &
Glasgow, by steam, 16,000 bu at 10d; to London by
sail, 16,000 bu at 9½ dper 60 ha.

Nrw YORK, Oct. 8.—FLOUR—Dull and lower; have,
receipts, 9,000 bris; superfine State and Western at
@5.40; common to good extra, \$5,000 dec. good
tra Onio, \$5,006,355; white wheat extra, \$5,006,00; tra Onio, \$5,706,750; St. Louis, \$3,306,90; R. Refirst
quiet and unchanged. Subject : Hendricks Has Bill A

tra Ohio. S. 70/27-50; St. Louis. \$7.90(3). Ry \$2.1 quiet and unchanged.

CORN-MEAK—Steady; Western, \$1.40(3). St. GEAIN—Wheat dull and lower; heavy sed us settled; scarcely any export demand; receipt, 191.0 bu; No. 1, \$1.31; rejected, 90cc51.05; No. 2 Chicaptring, new and old. \$1.20(2). 17. No. 3 Chicaptring, 190. St. Older. St

reduced, 13c.
STRAINED RESIX—Market dull; \$1.702.1.1.
STRAINED RESIX—Market dull; \$1.702.1.1.
STRAINED RESIX—Market dull; \$1.702.1.1.
STRAINED RESIX—Excited; \$1.702.1.1.
E063—Heavy; Western fresh, 276.2.2.
PROTURNON—Pork framer; new mess \$1.202.1.
cash; \$2.2.15-22.2.0 October. Beef unchanged, camesta quiet; middles dull; city long clara 13.1.
Lard heavy; prime steato, 13.4c.
BUTTES—Firm; Western, 10.625c.
CHESSA—Unchanged.
WHISEX—Unchanged.

WHISKT—Unsettied; \$1.13\(\times 0.1.19\).

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 8.—PEROLEUM—Trife tracer; redned, 12\(\times 0\); crude, \$\frac{9}{2}\(\times 0\); (inchy ci fix unchanged.

FLOUR—Better grades in moderate request; channeglected; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnsots entries it, \$6.367.35; State, Ohio, and Indian, \$1.05\(\times 0\); (inchy ci dalle; redealed, \$1.25\(\times 0.15\); (inchy and Indian, \$1.05\(\times 0.15\); (inchy and Indian, \$1.05\(\times 0.15\); (inchy and Indian, \$1.05\(\times 0.15\); (inchy and \$1.29\(\times 0.15\); (inchy and \$1.29

October.

Provisions.—Pork lower: \$25,006.93.03. Lard.—Improvisions.—Bulk meats nominally firm: ne transitions.—Bacon firmer; shoulders, 10%e; side, 13 15%2.

Wrissx.—Steady and unchanged; \$1,14%.

HECKEPTS.—Flour, 13,000 bris; wheat, 61,000 br; end, 8,000 bu; cats, 40,600 bu; rre, 14,600 br; larg.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 8.-FLOUR TOLEDO, O. Ct. 8.—FLOUR—In moderni demandi GRAIN—Wheat dall and a shade lower; No. 1 white Wabash, \$1.35; No. 2 do, \$1.23%; No. 1 white Kin-gan, \$1.25; No. 2 do, \$1.17; No. 1 amber, spt adde-tober, \$1.23; November, \$1.25%; December, \$6.5%; No. 2 amber, \$1.04%; No. 2 red, \$1.24%; No. 45, \$1.08; rejected, \$2c; do Dayton and Michigan, in Corn dull; high-mixed October, \$9.50; low-mix, \$9c; No. 2 white, \$5.3%; no grade, \$5c; damagd, in Oats dull; white, \$40; rejected, 20c. Francers—Unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 8.—FLOUS—Quiet, fra, ad unchanged:
GHAIS—Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania red, H.2318.
Corn—Western firm; Western mired, 63% Oct dull and weak; Western white, 48,450; Wasn mixed, 46,468. By quiet; 75,6300.
HAX—Dull and unchanged.
PROVISIONS—Business still restricted by hist and and high prices. Port, 28,50,640.00. Bull managed h

Hams, 13/6/3/6. Lard quiet but firm; refined My
@10c.
BUTTHE—Firm and active; Western entre, 50; 5
PETROLEUM—Earler; crude, 6/4c; refined, MY
@1dc.
COFFEE—Quiet, firm, and unchanged.
WHENEX—Dull and lower; \$1.17.
NEW ORLEANS, Lo., Oct. 8.—SUGAR AND MOURS
—Dull and unchanged.
FLOUR—Dull; superfine, \$4.7568.50; XX 53.50

FLOUR—Dull; prime, \$4.7568.50; XX 53.50

FLOUR—Dull; prime, \$2.125.
HAX—Dull; prime, \$2.125.
HAX—Dull; prime, \$2.125.
Hax—Dull; prime, \$2.125.
Haximass success
shoulders, 10c. Eacon scarce; held at 16,1455.
And 16/4c. Hams firmer; choice supercured, inc.
Inc. ordinary, 166/16c. Lard steady; twenties
leg, 15c.
COFFILE—Steady; ordinary toprime, 18/46784.

WHENEX—Dull.
EDUNNATI. O. of R.—FLOUR—Oriel and in

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 8.—FLOUR-Quiet and I

Northwestern at 80c, Earley heavy, and trapervate.

Franchis—Higher; wheat, 75/c; care, 7c.

Boston, Oct. 8.—Flours—Decand steady; 5.
6,00; Wiscondu and Minnesota earlin family.
7,75; winter wheat, Ohio, Indians, and Minnesota, 51.506,24.50; 58. Louis, 51.506,24.50; 58. Louis, 51.506,25.

Grains—Corn quiet: mixed and yellow, 52.

CLEVILLAND.

CLEVILLAND. FRACTIONAL CURRENCE

\$5.00 Package FRACTIONAL CURRE IN EXCHANGE FOR Bills of National Corrency. TRIBUNE OFFIC Carl Schurz

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Corrence

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tovernment to disc change, and accommi-change, and accommi-change in that pos-descension, as to fin one of the in one of the in one of the in one of the button, but cocception of what is him. If he has, he had had been of stalls, notes, and mostly

trease prices
And then he
luring the Wi

Market dull : \$1,70@1,75.

-Firm and active; Western extras, 30c; do 26c. suat-Easter; crude, 6%c; refined, 12%

Quiet, firm, and unchanged.

Dull and lower; 31.17.

NEW OBLEANS.

LEANS, La., Ott. S.—SUGAR AND MOLARM unchanged.

Dull; superfine, \$4.75(35.00; XX, \$1.25);

60.50; choice and family, \$5.15(37.5).

Corn steady, at 73(274c. Oats quiet; infodo; St. Louiz, 50c; Galena, 55c.

all; prime, \$21.25.

all; prime, \$21.25.

lough and the superfine, \$4.50.00; anies at \$2.50.

Dry salt meals exact;

10c. Elsoon Searce; held at 11c, 15(15%;

Hams nriver; choice sugar-cured, 15.66

mary, 14(315c. Lard steady; there, 14%;

lower; spring, \$1.15@1.25. Bye questions:

| Book in good demand and lower prices;
| Book in good demand and lower prices;
| Book 2.75 | Lard cassier; steam, 13/6;
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BACTIONAL CURRENCY.

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IN EXCHANGE FOR Bills of National Currency, IBUNE OFFICE POLITICAL.

Carl Schurz Effectually Demolishes Wendell Phillips' Flimsy Finance Theory.

A Crushing Argument in Favor of Hard Money and Honest Dealing.

The Clearest Explanation of the Currency Problem Yet · Marle.

Phillips Confronted with His Own Authorities, and Made to Appear Ridiculous.

Simple Lesson on a Vital Subject for Everybody to Read.

Hendricks Has His Doubts About Old Bill Allen's Election.

the Last Story About the City Judgehips-The Opposition to Ev.n Reed and McAllister.

fiscellaneous Items.

GENERAL.

SCHURZ'S REPLY TO PHILLIPS. A CRUSHING ARGUMENT.

M. LOUR, Oct 8.—Following is the reply of a Carl Schurz to the letter of Wendell Philipseenidy published in the New York Herakelt.

LOUR, Oct 8, 1875.—To Lie Editor of the Cracinomic Commercial—Dana Sin: Last night I returned Ches and found your dispatch intimating a dehave been inclined to consider it a man in it is fair collection of those crodities and misapprehensions of principles and facts disag all of Mr. Philips' productions on the funance, I will take up seriatin the four my speech which Mr. P. attempts to dis-

would refer him to pages 85-104 "Political Economy," second volume, I will select only a passage at random, "To the increase of an interconvertible currency, if permitted by law, there is no check. The issues may add to it indefinitely, lowering its value, and raising prices in proportion. They may, in other words, depreciste the currency without limit, Mr. To have effectily not studied John Stuar: Mill to much advantage. Has he studied Bonamy Price it Unfortunately. I have not his book on extremely before me, but I may recommend it to Mr. Phillips and all those who are still afflicted with the irredesimable-currency discomper. I discovered with the irredesimable with the irredesimable paper currency beyond the amount which would circulate in gold and notse convertible into gold would not inflate prices, the Professor would and unly inquire streng his health. So much for the second point. Third—I argued in my speech that the emission of large quantities of irredeemable paper more will promote attravagance and corruption. My historical reading as well as my own observations of things in this country, has convinced me of this fact, and as far as I know it is admitted by almost all respectable authorities on this subject. Mr. P. comes galiantly to the rescuege of his paper idod. He refers me to Great British telling me that without irredeemable money England could not have conquered Napoleon; that paper notes fought the battle of Waterloo; and that our late War tells the same story. Mr. P. is undoubtedly a splendid decisimer, but finance does not seem to be his strong point. The question is not whether irredeemable paper money has been used to advantage in times of public energy my way to waterloo; the first promoting extravagance and corruption. If Mr. Phillips tries to evads that question by way of Waterloo, he must permit us to suspect that he ea

which no safe business calculation can be made. A other can restore that confidence which is the first pr-requisite of a new period of prosperity. M. P., with an air of triumph, poin to the panics from time to time which have occurred in specie-paying countries, to show that con-diance does not necessarily and always accompany specie system. Who says anything of the kind? N. I; not I. But what I do say is, that the confiden-which we need to induce the capitalist to trust have the hands of satterplas will not grow to

ply be laughed out of the Court, until the way and the united States to follow the mpile of France, I say smen. It is to be feared, rever, that Mr. P. has given good advice rather by orsace than by design.

until think, rendered harmless by their absurdated think, rendered harmless by their absurdated.

THE SPEECH AT DES MOINES.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 7.—No speech of the President has excited so much comment as that he delivered here on Wednesday last, and the ous as the papers which make them. Some say it is a bid for a third term; others, that it is to influence the election in Ohio; others, that it is to precipitate the contest which he warms peo-ple to beware of; others, that it has been long

The fact is, it was almost an imprompta speech. During the afternoon, the President had given a reception to the school-children, in the Opera-House, when a scene met his gaze which would have awakened enthusiasm in the heart of any American citizen. From the Opera-House he took a carriage for a drive through the city. By his side sat Judge Cole, of the Supreme Bench, who has great pride in the Capital City, and the culture and refinement of her citizens, and especially in her public schools, which are really worthy the pride of every citizen, During the drive, in which the school-buildings were viewed, the topic of public schools was discussed by the party, after various political question had been talked over. The President expressed himself very earnestly upon the subject, and seemed anxious to impress his views upon those with him. The wish was expressed that he would give them to the public. The President replied that, if he had time, he would prepare them and present them at the reunion that evening, as he

that, if he had time, he would prepare them and present them at the reunion that evening, as he especied to be called on to say something, and he knew of no subject more impressed upon his mind just them.

The drive was cut short, and the President taken to Judge Cole's residence at half-past 5; and, during the thity minutes preceding supper, on four sheets of commercial note-paper ne hastily penciled the speech which has set the nation agog. There was but one change from the original draft. The words, "But we are not prepared to apologize for the part we took in the War," were interlined after the speech was written, and with a different pencil from that first used. In another place he changed the word "Government" to "institutions.

No paper has yet published the speech as it was 12 the original except the State Journal, which revised its first publication from the original manuscript.

which revised its first publics.

This is the whole history of this remarkable speech. Ohio politics and the Third Term had nothing to do with it. It was suggested by the circumstances of the hour,—the school-reception, the drive, and the zeal and enthusissm of his companions at that time. That it met a responsive echo throughout the land, only shows that the President's heart is in accord with the great heart of the people.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.
GOY. HENDRICKS' OPINION.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 8.—A letter has bee eccived by a gentleman in this city from Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, in which he says: "I have just returned from Ohio. I will make two more speeches. Both sides claim the victory. I think Allen will be elected, but I am not confi-

The state of the control of the cont dent. Every personal effort possible is being made by the Republicans, aided with money."

sell. When he buys a thing, the risk of our repor inflation is against him, and he has to pay

much over and above his expenses, but under such a currency he makes still less. [Great applicates.]

The General also commented on the statements of the inflationists that great injury would work to persons in debt by a specie resumption in 1879. The fact was, he said, that the prospect of specie resumption would tend to discourage people from running into debt. One of the effects of an irredeemable paper currency was to scimulate folks to extravagant living and running in debt, which the prospect of specie payments would prevent them from doing. [Applicate]

Gen. Schurz left here for St. Louis by the evening train. His source of meetings in Ohio have been among the most successful of the campaign, and some of them, as at Cleveland, Akron, and Canton, are rarely, if ever, surpassed in Ohio in numbers and in the display of artistic effects expressive of the enthusiasm of the masses of the people.

LETTER FROM OEN. J. D. COL.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 6.—White's Hall was densely packed this evening to listen to Gen. Hayes. Everything in this section is bopeful of a grand Republican showing on Tuesday next. The Central Commistee had invited ex-Gov. Cox to preside at the meeting, but he was prevented by business connected with the annual meeting of the Toledo & Wabash Road, of which he is the President. In reply, he sent the following letter, which was received by the meeting with much appliance:

Toledo, Oct. 6, 1873.—My Dean Sm: I deeply re-

letter, which was received by the meeting with much applicated:

Tollino, Oct. 6, 1873.—My Dram Sin: I deeply regret that an important business engagement will prevent my acceptance of your Committee's invitation to preside at the meeting this eventing. My ampathies are in full accord with its purposes, and my hearty good wishes for his success attend Gov. flyes. At all times since the close of the War I have urged a systematic effort to return with reasonable promptness to the redemption both Government and bank notes in coin. I have believed, and still believe, that the business depression of the past two years could have been greatly mitigated by such a course, and I should deplore any steps in the direction of further indiation of the currency as directly and powerfully tending to deprect to the value of that currency ruinously, and ultimately to destroy it, as the Continental currency was destroyed. Such a destruction would be equivalent to the collection of a universal tax without exemptions in favor of the poor to the full amount of the paper currency listed, and could not fail to be terrifie in its effects upon every kind of business and industry. Every motive of honesty and of a desire for the common prosperity of the people seems to me plainly on the side of the Republican platform in Ohio.

MISCELIA AMERCUS

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.
RAMEN COUNT, MINA.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

Sr. Paul. Mina., Oct. 8.—The Republican County and City Conventions to-day indorsed the Democratic nominees for Treasurer, State Senstor, Attorney, etc., and nominated for Sheriff, J. C. Becht; Register. Theodore Sanders. James Smith, Jr., nominated by both parties for State Senstor, is a Liberal Republican. His nomination by the Republicans to-day is the result of a spontaneous movement of the workingmen, against what they imagined was an attempt to control things by political elate-makers. The candidate opposed to Smith in the Republican primaries was E. F. Drake, present Senstor.

THE YMMALE SUPPLACISIS.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—There was a large attendance at the meeting of the friends of woman suffrage held here this afternoon to consider what, if any action should be taken at the approaching election. The Rev. James Freeman Clark presided. The Committee on the Solutions reported a set, the first of which opposes Gov. Gaston. The second deems it inexpedient to make nominations, and negatively indorses Rice. The third urges the friends of female suffrage to attend the primary meetings and secure the nominations of Suffragists to the Legislature, even to the breaking of party lines, where necessary to secure it. The resolutions provoked much discussion, and finally passed.

on, and finally passed.

LOCAL LOCAL POLITICS.

Considerable excitement prevailed in political circles yesterday over the rumor that the leaders of the Opposition party had united in the support of Judge McAllister and State's Attorney Reed for the two Judgeships, one of which was left vacant by the resignation of Judge Tree some time ago, and the other by the expiration of Judge Gary's serm. Up to a short time ago no one disputed Judge Gary's claims to re-election, but since then various rumors have bees affoat, and yesterday they cultinuated in the above announcement. State's Attorney Reed has always been a stanch Republican, hence the sunouncement was received with but little credulity.

Then came the story that the Opposition leaders had taken this course for the purpose of putting the Judicary beyond all dispute in an election where the strongest politicans and not the best men are always bound to win, unless both qualities are combined in the same men. Some said yesterday that the Republicane are expected to nominate the same gentlemen for the same

CRIMINAL MATTERS.

Woods Near Suncook, N. H.

Possibility that the Late Horrible Crime Was Committed by This Unknown.

The Theatre of Active, Inhuman Atrocity Transferred to Bay City, Mich.

Powerful Acid Poured on a Lady's Face During Her Slumber.

Hanging at Boston of the Murderer of Mrs. Bingham-The Triple Tragedy at Carbondale, Ill.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE TRAGEDY.
CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 8.—The excitements
over the Pembroke murder case has been revived to-day. At an early hour Josian Carpenter, of Pittsfield, went to Suncook and informed
Officer Hildreth of some facts which, if true, Officer Hildreth of some facts which, if true, will have an important bearing on the case. He reports that Miss Lake, who taught school three years since at Pembroke, boarding at Langmaid's, and who has since corresponded with deceased, arrived at her home in Chichester the day following the murder. When informed of it she at once exclaimed, "Bill Drew did it," giving as a reason that Josie Langmaid told her that Drew had several times grossly insulted her, and threatened, if she told her father, to kill her and out her into meh nicees. Officer Hildreth visited Miss Lake. ner rainer, to kill her and cut her into inch pieces. Officer Hildreth visited Miss Lake, and she will testify before the Coroner's inquest to-morrow. Drew still protests his innoceace and does not exhibit the least anxiety or perand does not exhibit the least anxiety or per-vousness at his position. A pair of stockings were found to-day near the scene of the murder, evidently worn and cast aside. It is thought they may add comething to the case. It is also said that Drew had carried about his person a sharp dirk knife for years. It is not to be found now. It is reported that a strange, wild-looking man was seen to-day prowling about the woods, and search is being made. Never before has a community been so thoroughly aroused, and the determination is universal to ferret the horror to the bottom.

A PLUCKY FAMILY.
Special Depatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 8.—Excitement ran high GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 8.—Excitement ran high in this city this morning over a report that a burglar had entered the residence of O. B. Judson, a prominent merchant of this place. About 2 o'clock last night, while ransacking a bureau, the burglar was discovered by Mrs. Judson, who suppo ed him to be her husband, and asked him if he were getting up. At this the burglar started out of the room, and was at once followed by Mr. Judson, who awoke upon hearing his wife speak. As the men came together, the burglar struck Mr. Judson in the neck with some b'unit instrument, or a dull knife, which made a ragged and perhaps fatal wound. Mr. Judson also received ugly outs on the head and left shoulder by the same instrument. Meanwhile, Mrs. Judson sprang from the bed, seized a chair, and pelted the burglar over the head until he was compelled to desirt his strack on her husband, and made his escape through the kitchen door. The only articles missing are a gold watch and a purse containing a small amount of money. A fittle daughter of Mr. Judson, on being awakened by the cries of her father, ran five blocks to bring medical sid, barefooted and in her night-dress. No cleat to the burglar is yet known.

THE TWEED CASE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Supreme Court, general term—Judges Lewis, Brady, and Daniels holding the term—delivered an opinion to-day on the motion by Tweed's counsel, that, on entering the order pursuant to its recent decision confirming Judge Barrett's refusal to vacate the order of arrest, the Court should allow de-

members of the firm to State Treasurers of deposits other than those on the book of the state of the firm to State Treasurers of the Committee would be active an inpastation of the firm to State Treasurers of the Committee would be active to the firm to State Treasurers of the Committee would be active to the firm to State Treasurers of the Committee would be active to the firm to State Treasurers that the viting the firm the firm to State Treasurers of the Committee would be active the firm to State Treasurers that the firm the fi

TOTAL DEPRAVITY.
Special Disputes to The Chicago Pribune.
East Saginaw, Oct. 8.—A horribe outrage
I which will probably result fatally, was comtted upon Mrs. Annie M. Forrest at Bay City

RASH ALARM.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 8.—Miles Upde

SAFEB-URGLARY Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, EXSONS, Ind., Oct. 8.—Very early Thursday ning, the express office at Laurel, Ind., was ing the day a large sum of money had been placed in the safe which must have been known to the robbers. At a late hour it was all removed by the agent, except the above change. The thieres works in, carried the safe to a safe distance from the village, and blew it open. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

Shooting Affray.

Special Directed to The Change Tribune.

BUTTALO, F. Y., Oct. 8.—Tom Wright, a sailor who shipped on board the schooner Michigan at Chicago, was shot on board of the vessel here this morning by the Captain, Thomas A. Burke.

Having been discharged for some cause, words ensued, and the man rushed upon the Captain as if to strike, when the latter fired, the shot taking effect in the man's abdomen, and will prove fatal. The Captain is under arrest.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 8.—The nuns' new small-pox hospital on Landy Hill was destroyed by an incendiary fire last night. Two unsuccessful the building.
Porrsville, Pa., Oct. 8.—An attempt was
made this morning to burn the William Penn
Colliery at Shenandoah. Before it was extinguished a saw-mill attached to the colliery was
destroyed.

A BOGUS CLERGYMAN.
Special Discalch to The Cheago Tribun
Sioux Citx, Ia., Oct. 8.—John A. Ric Storx Cirr. ia., Oct. 8.—John A. Richmond, claiming to be a Methodist minister, who was arrested at Bon Homme, Dak., a few days ago, and placed in jail at Yankton, had his trial yesterday on two charges, and fined \$50 and five days' imprisonment. There are several charges against him yet to be tried. It is believed he is an impostor, and not a minister.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Oct. 8.—A train-man named
Frost, on the Chicago & Paducah Road, fell from
his engine two days ago and rolled down between
it and the station platform, and lay there white a
long train ran by him. He was bruised up, and
some bones in his hand were broken or torn out.

Special Discatch to The Chicago Trioune.

ALTOR, Ill., Oct. 8.—John J. Scott, who was shot by William R. Griggsby on the fair-grounds at Edwardsville on Tuesday last, died this morning at 10 o'clock from the effects of the wound. The Sheriff arrested Griggsby to-day, and he is now in jail.

CHANGE OF VENUE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 8.—Dan McAllister, the mu deere of Joseph Eades, succeeded in obtaining a change of venue to Mason County to-day. His case will probably come up there at the first term of court, third day.

CAPTURE OF A SUSPECTED MURDERER. New York, Oct. 8.—The police think they have captured the murderer of James H. Noe,

CAPTURE OF A SUSPECTED MURDERER.
New Yoar, Oct. 8.—The police think they have captived the nurderer of James H. Aptic abit have ever recognized as the man who passes and the passes of the passes of

SPORTING NEWS.

Yesterday's Ball Games --- The Athletics Beaten by the Hartfords, and the Chicagos by the St. Louis Ctub.

Racing Events at Jerome Park and Nashville.

BASE-BALL.
THE CHICAGOS AGAIN DEFEATED.
Special Despatch to The Chicago Trionne.
St. Lobis, Oct. 8.—The last game of the series between the St. Louis Brown Stockings and the Chicago White Legs came off this afternoon at the Grand Avenue Park. The weather was a little too chilly for the comfort of spectators but just right for the players. Fifteen hundred os witnessed the game, which resulted, as body expected, in favor of the Browns, as there been entirely out of the usual or-them to have lost on their own grounds, its Stockings having won the tore, the went to the bat. The play presented no features of interest. The Browns were by a score of 4 to 2. Appended is the full:

ed balls None.
searned—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 0.
ire—Mr. Waish, of Louisvale.

Copie-Mr. Wash, of Louisro, b.

Copie-Mr. Wash, of Louisro, b.

RARTPOIDS VE ATHERTICS.

Secial Dispoted to The Cheese Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. S.—The fifth game between the Athletics and Hartfords was played this afternoon, and resulted in a decisive victory for the latter by a score of 8 to 1. The fielding of the two nines was nearly perfect, but two men reaching first base on errors, and these by the Hartfords. The Athletics, who earned their solitary run by Hall's three-base hit, batted very feebly, making only three clean hits. The Hartfords plunished terribly McBride's nitching, making fourteen clean hits and carming six of their eight runs. McVey umpired.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—The Red-Stocking Rase-Ball Club of Cincunnati played the Capital City Cub of this city this afternoon, the former winning by a score of 15 to 5. Time of the game, two hours and ten minutes. The Capital City Club is made up of amsteurs.

AT RALAMAZOO, MICH.

Special Disputch to The Change Tribung.

RALAMAZOO, Mich., Oct. 8.—The third game of mass-ball between the Minutes.

Special Dispetes to The Chasdon Tribuna.

Kalamażoo, Mich., Oct. 8.—The third game of base-ball between the Mutuals of Johnson and the Kalamazoos of this place came of at the fair grounds this afternoon. The resultiwas a tie, each having a score of 9.

THE TURF.

THE JEROME PARK RACES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—At the Jerome Park races o-day the first race, a dash of one mile and a half had six starters, and resulted in a dead heat reen Josie B. and Piccolo for the first place, B. F. Carver third, Century fourth, Bargoo fifth, nd Lelaps sixth. Time, 2:45%. The race was ally decided in favor of Piccolo for the first

The second race was for a grand national handicap sweepstakes of \$100 each, with \$1,000 added, two miles and a quarter. Three started. The tape was won by Assoc Pennington, willie Burke second, and Shylook beaten off. Time, 4:15%. The third race, purse \$100, mile heats, had but

two starters. The race was woo by Rhadaman-hus, beating Mattie A. in 1:48 and 1:48 %. The five furlongs race, for two-years old, was son by Virginius, Cyril second, Mettle third. line, 1:96%.

AT NASHVILLE.

Nashville, Tenin., Oct. 8.—On this, the fifth day of the Nashville Blood Horse Association, the attendance was very large, the ladies' stand well filled, and the weather and track fine. ell filled, and the weather and track fine. The first race, for the Young America stake, a 2-year olds, mile dash, \$25 subscription, pay play, closed with two subscribers. The folor play, closed

the first heat, about \$210 to \$47. Weatherby was the favorite.

The third race was for an Association purse of \$150, for beaten 3-year olds; dash of three quarters of a mile.

W. T. Iank's ch. 1. Sallie Gerdner.

B. B. Durham's b. 6. Sue Wynn.

Chestham's b. c. Vindicator.

Keene Bichards' b, c. Redman.

Bichards' b. c. Redman.

which is very fast for this track. The pools sold on this race averaged: Richards' entries \$275; Sue Wynn, \$60; Gardner, \$55; Vindicator,

THE TRICGER.

Johnson vs. sherman. Johnson and Sherman, the well-known anateur pigeon shots of this city, met at Tom Stages grounds yesterday, and shot at 50 birds each, Harlingham rules, 5 traps, 30 yards, for

SHEMMAN-1011111110101111110000 100101111000110011000011110

QUOITNG.

The match-game of quotis payed between representative players from the forth and West Sides at No. 121 West Mangon sthet yesterday, resulted in the defeat of the North Siders by

FIRES.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 8.—At 9 o'clock to-night fire was discovered breaking through the roof of the Gault House, formerly the Overton Hotel.

The alarm was promptly sounded, but owing to the great height of the building considerable damage ensued building considerable damage ensued building considerable damage. owing to the great height of the building considerable damage ensued before the engines got fairly to work. After a struggle-of an hour the tiremen got the fire under control. It is impossible to night to learn the extent of the damages, but it is thought the books and records of the various courts which are on high the second story are not damaged by water. The fire was confined to the hith story. It is supposed to have originated in a room filled with bedding and furniture which was formerly in the notel, but how it originated is not known. Loss fully covered by insurance.

and one drug store. The lose is about \$30,000. The principal losers are: Starling & Curtis, hardware and stove dealers, \$10,000; insurance \$5,000, partly in the Homa, of New York, the St. Faul, and others. Clous & Co.; loss, \$5,000, with but little insurance. J. W. Egbert, building, \$200. D. J. Ford; loss, \$3,500; fully insured. A. A. Lewellen, drug store; loss, \$5,000. Buckman, building, \$1,000. J. O. Pittman, furniture store; damage, \$1,000. Monroe & Steen, milliners; damage, \$300. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

PROPELLERS BURNED.

Hamilton, Oat., Oct. 8.—The propellers St.

Audley and Briston lying at the dock here, were
burned to the water's edge this morning. The
propeller Zealand also took fire, and was
damaged to the extent of \$1,000. The St. Audley
and Bristol were valued at \$40,000 each; fally
inspired.

HORSE-TROUBLES.

IN CHICAGO. The condition of the horses belonging to the West Division Railway Company is rapidly improving. Many of the animals are still suffering from colds, as is evidenced by their frequent coughing, but they have regained in great measure their spirits, and travel much easier. The reports from the vacious stables reste day showed that out of 144 horses at the Van Buren street stables only six were on the sick list. At the Ginton street stable, where there are seven-ty-three horses, but one was sick. At the Milwaukee avenue stables none of the 147 horses were reported as sick. At the Biue Island avenue stables four were not working. Of the 652 horses at the Western avenue stables three were sick and sixty-seven of feed.

If the present favorable weather continues, the Company will be able to resume the old time-table, which it has not been able to sidere to during the past week.

Reports from the other street-railway ompanies, and from private stables, indicate the same general improvement.

ELSEWHERE. NONE OF IT AT ST. LOUIS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
St. Louis. Oct. 8.—An examination of all the the epizootic has not yet reached here. There

seems to be a prevalence of bad colds, occasion

seems to be a prevalence of had colds, occasioning some anxiety to owners, but those best posted in horsedesh are not alarmed.

AT FORT WAYNE, IND.

Special Dispatch to The Chazage Tribuses.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 8.—A mild type of the prevailing horse distemper has broken out in this city, and nearly every horse is coughing and running at the nose. All the stables visited with one exception, that of the street-car stables, was found with nearly every horse sick. No alarm is felt, as it does not seem to be as violent as three years ago. Many horses first attacked as three years ago. Many horses first attacked

as three years ago. Many horses first attacked are reviving.

AT KALAMAZOO, RICH.

Special Discatch to The Choose Tribuna.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Oct. 8.—Epizootic has attacked sixty-five horses here.

AT KEOKUK, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Choose Tribuna.

KEOKUK, IA., Oct. 9.—The epizootic made its appearance here to-day. In one stable twenty-four horses are affected. The coughing and masal discharges are the same as when the discase prevailed here before, but the other symptoms are not such as to create any uneasiness. The general belief among horsemen is that it is a much milder form of the disease than that of 1872.

MINNESOTA. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Shoux Cirr, la., Oct. 8.—Reports to-day from the country south and east of here state that the epizootic has attacked horses, and in some localities in a malignant form several deaths having occurred.

BAILROAD NEWS.

THE NEW LINE TO CHICAGO.
The announcement made in The Taistres yes
terday that the Eric Bailroad had consuminate arrangements for a new through line to Chicago created considerable stir in railway circles, and was the general topic of conversation vesterday.

Though the matter had been talked of for some time past, still it was thought to be mere talk, and that it did not amount to much. The new line, if properly conducted, will undoubtedly be well patronized, as it is in the interest of the

people to encourage competing routes. It is the general opinion that this city can tally gain by having an additional through line to New York, and one which must ne essarily fight Vanderbilt. The new arrangement will undoubtedly bring about sooner or later, a war between the various sicepton of the property of the same warman to the same and the same an sooner or later, a war between the various sieeping-car lines, and may result in the ultimate reduction of the present rates. Mr. Wagoer will
run, after the first of next month, his cars over
two lines leading from this city to the East,—the
Michigan Central and Michigan Southern.—and
Mr. Pullman will also run his cars over two
lines,—the Pullman's cars are at present rrestly
favored by the traveling public because of their
superior construction and accommodation; but it
is reported that Mr. Wagner is just now consuperior construction and accommodation; but it is reported that Mr. Wagner is just now constructing several cars for the Michigan Central which will be equal in every respect to the Pullman, car. It is, however, a well-known far that every improvement yet made by Mr. Wagner has been forced out of him by Mr. Pullman.

As resards the new depot on the lake front.

been forced out of him by Mr. Pullman.

As regards the new depot on the lake front, the matter still stands as reported yesterday. Mr. J. M. Donglass, the President of the Illinois Central, who is mostly interested in this ristier, is out of town, and consequently nothing could be learned. Mr. Walker, the President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, stated yesterday that he had not yet decided was he should do as regards the iocation of a depot for his road, but he would shape his action according to future developments. It is almost certain that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad will remain where it is, and in this case the Michigan Central will also remain.

SLEEPING-CARS ON THE ALTON & ST. LOUIS.
The contract between Mr. Pullman and the
Chicago & Alton Railroad expires next mouth. The former gentleman and the managers of the the purpose of renewing the contract, and, though no definite result has yet been mached, there is hardly a doubt that Pullman's palace cars will continue to run over this line. The managers of this road would under no considering make a contract with any one clee than Mr. Pullman, and if they cannot agree as to terms with him, they will go to work and build their own cars. It is, however, understood that Mr. Pullman has made them an acceptable proposition, and that a new contract will be signed in a few days.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Judge Donohne to-day granted an order sanctioning the conclusions reached by the Euglish stock and bondholders of the Erie Railway sent over to confer with Reof the Eric Railway sent over to confer with Re-ceiver Jewett. These conclusions are that the bondholders whose interest is in arrears should have a voice in the expenditure of the not exra-ings; that the foreign stock and boadhold-ers should have some representation in the Board of Directors; and that the Receivership should be terminated as soon as possible. The Court authorizes the Receiver to take such neasures upon this basis as he deems advisable.

HANNIBAL & NAPLES.

Secial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SERINSCIELD, Ill., Oct 8.—A meeting of the Steckholden of the Hannibal & Naples Hailroad stockholden of the Hannibal & Naples Railroad was hald at the Leland to-day, and the Foard of Directors of last year was re-elected, as follows C. M. Smin, Springfield; Jacob Bunn, Springfield; John & Bunn, Springfield; H. S. Leland, Springfiele, A. M. Whita, New York; A. B. Baylis, New York; C. L. Higbes, Patsneld; J. R. Moore, Griggsvin, J. D. Dowling, Hanibal. The Directors by re-electing C. M. Smith-becquently organized dent, and W. B. Cornsan, of Toledo, Socretary and Treasurer.

TICKET AND PASSENGER SEENTS.
The proceedings of the General Steiner
Passenger Agenta' Association, held assert sime ago, have just been published.

under other circumstances than those mentioned, that is, while on board the ship sway from tand, is sure to be followed by ship-fever, which is certain and aimost immediate death. The fever and delirium lasted during the entire passage over, and his comrades were almost certain that he would be 100 much unstrung to shoot in the team. He recovered rapidly, however, on reaching land, and his practice soon proved that his shillity to hit the bull's-ere was not impaired. The Captain was informed by the ship-physician and other high medical authorities that he had a narrow secupe from death, and that he ought not to cross the ocean again. Under such circumstances he very naturally dreaded the return voyage, but it had to be attempted at any rate. Soon after starting on his return he was attacked the same as before, though even more severely. He remained delirious the shole time, however, until the vessel reached Sandy Hook, and escaled ship fever. It was a severe cinclence; but considering the fact that but few affected until the vessel reached Sanoy Blook and es-cal ship fever. It was a severe experience; but, considering the fact that but few affected as he was survive a second ocean passage, he feels that he was very fortunate. Though he returns covered with honors, it would take greater inducements than the victories of Dolly-mount or Wimbledon to tempt him to cross old ocean again.

CASUALTIES.

RECKLESS CAR-SMASHERS.
Special Depatch to The Chicago Tribune.
ALTON, Ill., Oct. 8.—This morning the 6 o'clock reight-train on the Chicago & Alton Road, go ing east, when near the city limits with an en

ing east, when near the city limits with an engine in front and rear, broke in two, and, in backing up to make connections, the cars came together with such force as to throw five cars from the track down the embankment to the river, completely demolishing them.

Superal Distantic to The Chicago Tribuna.

FAIRBURY, Ill., Oct. 8.—The Toledo, Peoria & Waisaw Boad suffered a damaging accident here yesterday. The rear part of a freight-train was permitted to run back down as grade and dash upon an engine coming up with another train. The caboose and cars were badly smashed and pitched about. One car was broken into kindlings. The coffee and several barrels of sugar which it contained were immediately ap ropristed by the industrious and virtuous residents of the immediate vicinity. For a wonder, no one was killed.

THE LATE STORM IN NOVA SCOTIA.
HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 7.—The late gale was severely felt on the Newfoundland coast, and some Oriel was disabled and lost near Red Bay, The Bay. The crew were saved. Fishing on the Newfoundland coast and Labrador for the present year will not amount to half the catch of last year. Distress is feared in some flahing settlements during the coming winter.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 8.—Clinton Lewis MINNEAPOLIS, Minh., Oct. 8.—Chinton Lewis, of Delano, was thrown from a wagon loaded with lumper this morning and thrown under the wheel, receiving injuries that resuited in his death an bour afterwards.

Snecial Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Dernoit, Oct. 8.—Edward Barron, a freighteonductor on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, was killed by the care at Columbiaville to-day.

Special Disputch to The Cares.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Irrouns.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 8.—E. L. Barron.

a conductor on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, formerly baggage-master at the Flint & Pere Marquette station in this city, was killed to-day while coupling cars at Columbiaville. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was 28 years old, single, and his friends reside at Meadville, Pa.

JUMPED OFF A TRAIN.
COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 8.—A young man named
John Concilbaugh has been lying for three days at his home at Summit Station, between this city and Newark, at the point of death. He got on a through train to go home from Columbu and, to avoid being carried just home, jumpe from the cars when they were going at full speed and sustained frightful injuries.

ASHORE.
POINT BROWNELL, Ont., Oct. 8.—The schooner race Sherwood, wheat-laden, came ashore-her to-day, and will probably be a total loss.

A MINISTER'S FALL.

We find in the Maroa (Ill.) News of the 25th of September an account of the resignation of Eider J. V. Beekman as pastor of the Christian Church of that village. For some time past the reverend gentleman's habits have been such as to cause great grief to his friends and bring reproach upon the church. At the close of the sermon, which was preached by a neighboring pastor, Eider Beekman made the following address, which we give as a warning to all men, both young and old, to avoid the sin and shame which have come upon this man:

As a man I have the highest conception, as to what

the thyoning and old, to avoid the sin and shame which have come upon this man:

As a man I have the highest conception as to what the life and character of a ministor of the Gospel should be. I know that he should lead a consistent and an upright iffe, that can be looked to by the community as an example of purity and righteomese. Knowing that my life has not been such in all respects, I desire to tender to this church, for which I have labored so long, my resignation.

You are aware that I refer to my sin of intemperance. This may be my last opportunity of addressing you, and I want to ask you that you will not charge this great shame to the religion of Christ. It teaches better things. Charge it all to my own depravity and simful nature. To you who have not this habit, it is strange that I should thus yield to temptation. I will remember the time when I thought it strange that others drank and rouned themselves with alcohol. I am glad that there are so many young men here this morning, that I may lift my voice in wain ng, and beg them to profit by my example. You think now that you are strong, and in no danger. I well remember the time when I believed the same. Twelve years ago, when I reached forth my inexperienced hand and took the intoxicating cup, I thought I was strong; but I developed a habit that now holds me in chains, and in the most awful slavery that humanity was ever subjected to. It holds me in its embrace when I seek my bed for repose; it diatures my dreams during the weary hours of night, and seizes me as its pray when I rise up in the morning to enlier upon the anties of the day.

Frofit, oh! profit by my example; nee what it has done for me. There was a tume when I stood as fair as any minister of the church in Illinois; there was a time when I had as bright prospects and as cheering hopes for the future as any of my classmates. But now they are all gone because of intempuranes. O! that I could bring the whole world to hear my warning voice. Young laddes, you can do much to remove this curse

THE WEATHER. Washington, D. C., Oct. 9-1 a. m.-For the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys and Upper Lake Region, high but slowly falling barometer, higher temperature, increasing cloud-iness, and occasional rain.

LOGAL OBSERVATION.

OMICANO. Oct. 8.

Time, Bar Thr Hu. Wind. Run Wither thermometer, 48; minimum, 42, GENERAL OBSERVATIONS, CHICAGO, Oct. 8—Midnight, Smeign. Bur. Thr. Hand. Barn Weather.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

FOREIGN.

Servia Decides to Take No Part in the Pending Struggle.

The Carlists Renew the Bombardment of San Sebastian.

TURKEY. LONDON, Oct. 8.—A special dispatch to the Daily News states that Ljubobratich, the leader of the Herzegovinian insurgents, is at Ragusa,

BELIGIADE, Oct. 8.—The journals here state that the Powers have issued a note declaring that they will not prevent the occupation of Service territory by the Turks if Servia pro-

LONDON, Oct. 8—6 a. m.—A special to the Morning Standard states that the Survina Deputies have met at the residence of the Prince Miliano and rejected the motion for war by a vote of 62 to 21.

OPENING OF CONGRESS.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 30, via HAVANA, Oct. 8. The National Congress met Sept. 16 for the first time under the restored political regime. President Lerdo de Tejada in opening the session said: "We may congratulate ourselves pon the undeviating progress of our lustitu-ons. Our relations with friendly foreign pow-

tious. Our relations with friendly foreign powers is satisfactory. A Minister to the King of Spain has again been accredited. A treaty adjusting the boundary line between Maxico and Guatemala will soon be concluded. The Chihuahna and Souora Investigating Commission have brought their labors to a satisfactory termination. The election of members of the Supreme Court has been held, and the result awaits the confirmation of Congress. The Federal District Courts are to be reorganized and the subject of public education will receive especial attention. The ordinary payments of the Administration, civil and military, are made with regularity. Peace prevails throughout the Republic. Internal improvements are going on, and the harbor works at Maxatian, Tampico, and Frontera are progressing."

The President's speech was well received. TRIPOLI.

MALTA, Oct. 8.—Mr. Vidal, the American Consul at Tripoli, has returned to that city. SPAIN.

HENDAYE, Oct. 8.—The bombardment of San bastian was resumed by the Carlists yester-

INDIAN TERRITORY. Chickasaw Politics-Political Rights of Negroes-Marriage Legislation-Choctaw Discontent-Boudinot and

His Newspaper. ence of The Chicago Tribune. Muskooks, Creek Nation, Ind. Ter., Oct. 2.— The animated, though bloodless, contest going on for some time past in the Chickasaw Nation, between Gov. Overton and ex-Gov. Harris, the respective leaders of parties working for the political enpremacy in that Nation, resulted in a tle sote in the Legislature (Connell),—the Overton party having control of the House by one majority, and the Harris party the Senate by one majority,—thus effectually checking each other, which must have a salutary effect.

POLITICAL RIGHTS OF NEGROES. The matter of political rights, so long denied the negroes, former slaves, resident of the Chiekasaw and Choctaw Nations, is about coming to a head. The Chickasaw Legislature ha appointed a Commissioner (in conjunction with one to be chosen by the Chootaws) to act with United States Special Commissioner Shanks in adjusting this question. Some of the begroes are in a quandary what to do, if they are ad-mitted to citizenship in these nations, of course they become absolutely under the control of the Indian Governments thereof, which may be arothery or not, as suits the teaters; who east, under existing relations to these notions, they can, in law, appeal to the United States Courts for any grievances that may occur to themselves and families. It is to be boped, however, that such an adjustment may be had as will best conserve all the political and personal rights of this humble and dependent class of people.

RARRIGHT LAW.

The Chickens Law.**

The Chickens Law.**

The Chickasaw Legislature has passed several acts this session, but some of more importance than an act forbidding intermarriage with whites outside of the nation, and presenting who are

quaitified to intermarry within the nation under the act. All such marriages subject the parties, not Chickasawe, to removal as intruders under the Intercourse law of Congress.

The Chocaw liegislature (Council) meets on Monday, the 4th inst.; and, from the fact that Gen. Albert Pike, and his law-partner, ex-United States Senstor Johnson, of Arkansas, have been, and are now, to close consultation with Chief Colemas Cole, of the Chocawa, it is believed that some important steps will be taken to Dissolva TRIER RELATIONS with the Okmulgee Grand Council, owing to its

Coleman Cole, of the Chociawa, it is believed that some important steps will be taken to DISSOLVE THEIR RELATIONS with the Ormulgee Grand Council, owing to its failure to pass a Constitution, and laws of a wholesome and effective character these under; as well as to ask Congress that that nation have an Agent resident among them, as provided in former treaties, and they thereby be wholly disconnected from the Consolidated Union Agency, at Muskoges, of the five civilized tribes, as is now by law provided. Certain it is, that much discontent prevails in the Choclaw Mation, and we may look out for as vigorous measures against white people, or intruders, as circumstances will permat.

COL. E. C. Boudinot is not much exercised over the press-report that the Okmulgee Grand Councilirepudiated his Caddo resolutions, as he affirms, from reliable authority, that such resolutions were carried there. He and his associates are here, with their new printing-press and type, and they think that the Indian Progress will be issued in about two weeks. It is purely an Indian enterprise, as it will be owned, edited, and printed by Indians. At least two columns a week will be printed in Cherokee, two in Choctaw and Chrickaew, one in Creek and Seminole, and the remainder in English. The paper will present a noveity heretofore ucknown in the newspaper world. "Its columns will be open to friend and foe alike, and, as its name indicates, will be the advocate of progress and a higher divilization among the Indians, will insist on a faithful adherence of svery treaty guarantee; and will defend the property-rights of the Indians, and aid them in preserving forever the lands they occupy."

NOBLES ON A HUST.

Last week, Baron Thielmann, Secretary of the German Legation; the Prince de Starkemberg and M. Rittenbacker, of Austria, passed through en route to Fort Sill, on a hunting expedition, as gell as a visit to the Indians along the ince of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Kailway have had just grounds of complaint for non-payment of stock kille

THE ILLINOIS CORN CROP. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LaSalle, Ill., Oct. 8.—The barvesting of the corn on the Illinois bottom-lands in this vicinity reveals a much better crop that was generally appeared. expected. A comparatively small proportion of it was killed outright by the late floods, and the which was spared has matured much better that was hoped.

required promise, and had the privilege of witnession it made. The base was asleep when I arrived, and on awaking she started at once on her strange mission. She is a beautiful little blonde, of delicate features and bright blue eyes, and her hair lies all over her head in exquisitely-formed golden curls, about the circle of a dime. There is nothing nonsual about the countenance of the child, or different from that of any pretty-featured baby, except while stalking her game. Then her eyes become glistening and fixed, sparkling like rems, and her face and hands him pale as wax, while she appears to hear or notice nothing going on around her, but keeps her eyes steadily centered on the burrow whence she expects her game to sally forth. The mother, an older sister of the child, and myself sat in a spiritual seance waiting for the signal of departed spirits. Had no mouse made its appearance, the sight was one never to be forgotten,—the deathly-cale face of that motionless child, and the riveted, eparkling eyes concentrated for thirty minutes on that mouse-hole in the brick hearth! During that half hour we neither moved nor spoke above a whisper, when suddenly, like the spiringing of a trap, the little thing's hand went down on the hearth followed by the fine squask of the mouse, and that strange, low growl and singular tremor of body of the child! As usual, she held the mouse by the neck in her right hand, while it squirmed desperately to get away. She their pressed it up against her bosom, and felt of it gently and softly with her other hand; then would dexterously change hands, carefully keeping her grip on the neck to avoid its bite, though her mother told me she had been frequently bitten; and while sensitive to pain and crying at the least ordinary hurt, she never was seen to wince or show the least pain from the bite of a mouse. I examined her fingers, and found them scarred in many places where she had been frequently bitten; and while sensitive to pain and crying at the least ordinary hurt, she never was se

GIANT FAMILIES.

Heavy-Weights. To the Editor of The Cho Pe the Butter of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—How is this for altitude: Are there no other States to hear from?

To the Editor of the Puris True Kentuchion?
CRICAGO, Sept. 14, 1975.—I understand you have in your county a very tail family. Will you procure and publish the name, height, and weight of each member of that family? Herewith I send you the following correct statement in relation to the Motcalf family, of Royalton, Vt.

F. D.

184 over 300

1,717 THE RENTUCKY PAMILY.

In Collips' new History of Kentucky, we find the following in relation to the Howard family of this

The French Government recently invited designs for a new poetage-stamp. The prizes of fered for the three best designs ware 1,500, 500 The Friend Governments recently invited designs for a new poetage-stamp. The prizes of fered for the three best designs ware 1,500,500, and 800 france respectively. The artists were left to their own fancy as regards the heads or figures to be introduced, the only condition being that no polician character should be given to either, and that the words "Poste" and "Benoublings Francaise" were to be included in the composition. In answer to this 431 drawings and photographs were sent in, and out of these, after three days' consileration, twenty-five were selected for final examination by the Postal-Stamp Committee, Some eight hours were taken up in discussing their relative merits, and in the end their number was reduced to three. The most admired of the twenty-five drawings was Mercury riding of Pegsaus. This was pronounced a chef-d'œure of composition and delicate miniature painting. But it was judged too classic for a postage stamp. The drawing which obtained the first prize of 1,500 france represented Peace and Commerce leaning on a terrestrial globe with an equatorial band, where the words "Republiqua Francaise" appear. The second prize is Abundance supported by a shield. The third is France, as a nude figure, holding a flamberau to light the world. On all the prize drawings the words "Republique Francaise," and the price of the postage are very apparent. Certain difficulties of desail prevented the Committee from deciding whether the Post-Office should adopt their judgment. The twenty-five "piscoed" drawings were carefully transported to the Finance Minister for his inspection, and the competition is now reduced to the three just described.

A Remedy Against House Flies.

An Irish clergyman, the Rev. George Meares Drought, believes that he has discovered a remedy against plagues of files—and a very simple and pleasant one—namely, a wiedew-garden of geraciums and extendarias. He says that he had for a long time been congrativating hugesif on his exemption from the plague of files from which his neighbors suffered, when, at length, in preparing for a removal, he sent away his window-box of geraniums and selecolarias to his new residence. Immediately his room was as full of files as that of any of his neighbors, and so he found out that it was his window-garden which had saved him. That shows very tast taste on the part of the files, for such a garden is a great ornament to a tow-room, when it does not keep out the air toe much. But if this he true, the bad taste of the files is clearly great lank for human beings.

re." brought baim to many an officer's hear reston couldn't fix things that way. So her is for five years, to be followed by five mores does not pay the 312,179.40. He has been a year, and hopes to get out in four more deeming it worth while to take a five-year tract at \$2,475.98 per annum if he can get of its.

A Gormandizing Contest.

Friday night, at the restaurant of A. Hersey, in Mouros, Mich., two men, usmed John Conless and George Reed, made a wager as to their relative powers of endurance in conflict with a given number of ovsters, that the one who should give in first should pay for the opsters consumed, and the bivalvular struggle commenced. In the course of an bour the contents of ten case had disapneared, and, neither party showing any symptome of failing appetite, and only one more can remaining in the restaurant, it was proposed to call it a draw game and divide the eleventh can equally, which was done, each contestant paying half the damage. The number of raw ovsters, eaten was something over fifty dozen, which, together with the accompanying crackers and other edibles, may be considered rather a substantial meal. One of the two men remarked that, though he wasn't schully hungry for more, he could, if invited, get away with another can or two.

Just Like Her.

When a Vicksbury Herdid.

When a Vicksbury Herdid.

When a Vicksbury Herdid.

When a Vicksbury Herdid.

When a Jicksbury Herdid.

When a Jicksbury Herdid.

When a Jicksbury Herdid.

When a Jicksbury she spends at least one week buving pums, handkerchiefs, perfumery, veits and new clothing, and about three days packing her trush. The night before leaving home she sits up all might to finish getting ready, and from daylight to train time she is trying to remember if she has fougutes anything. She gets to the train at last, gets started, and is just congrainating herself that she has taken along all she meant to take, when she suddenly seizes her hurband's arm and exclaims:

"There! George! There! I've wept and forgotten my shawl, two pairs of stockings.

forgotten my shaw, two pairs of stockings, three dresses, my hair-pins, and that box of BANK STATEMENTS.

Report of the Condition OF THE Northwestern National Bank

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the close business on the 1st day of October, 1875;

Coans and discounts RESOURCES. 81,732,104.64 Obects and other sale liens. S 1,421.52 Ercharder for Clear in House House Nation all Sanks. S,541.00 (including nickels). 2.172.70 Specie, viz.; coin. 19,533.39 Legal-tender notes... 250,000.00 Redemption Fund with United States Treasurer (5 per cont of circulation), One from United States Treasurer

than 5 per Redemption 82,917,025.29 LIABILITIES. 11.613.54

41,008.77 1,443,673,20 State of Illinois, Country of Cook, as I, James D. Sunges. Castuer of the above-named Bank, de colonarly swap that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JAMES D. STURGES, Cashier.
Subscribed and swern to before me this 5th day of October, A. D. 1876.

Occomb. Attack.

107,782.08

ANSON STAGER Report of the Condition

OF THE

OF CHICAGO, Close of Business October 1, 1875.

RESOURCES.\$1,961,617.51\$6931 Loens and discounts.
Overcitafits.
U. S. Bours to secure circulation.
Other etocks, bounds, and mortgages.
Due from approved Reserve Agaits.
Serve Agaits.
Serve Agaits.
T8,126.34
Due from State Banks
and bankers.
S8,777.02
Furnitims and fatures. Furniture and fixtures....

aotes.... 500.000.00

330,129.49 ...83,109,833.73 State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.;
I, George L. Utis, Cashier of the above-named Bank,
de solemnity swars that the above statement is true, to the
best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE L OTIS, Cashier,
Subserribed and swars to before me this 6th day of October, 183.
JGHN E. MEYER, Notary Publis,
Correct—Attast:

UNIVERSAL TAY SOLEM
WEATHORS.
HENDY F. EAMES.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

51,006,67

345,859.28

NOW READY: United States Official POSTAL GUIDE FOR OCTOBER,

ONTAINING
383 pages crammed with valuable information and matter useful to every one who i uses the mails. The heat thing of the kind ever published. H. O. HOUGHTON AND COMPANY, Boston.

HURD AND HOUGHTON. New York.

FINANCIAL Slock Privileges—Fall Season, 1875.

\$25 to \$1,000 invested, will probably pay during the next thirty days. from 160 to 500 per cent profit. During the same time has year, privileges paid from 60 to \$1,000 per cent profit, and the year before from \$1,000 to \$2,000 was made on \$100 thrested. Our weakly neport, each free, gives full particulars and prices of all success deals in at the New York Stock Exchange.

Bankers and Bouker, 12 Wallet. New York.

BANK STATEMENTS. Report of the Condition OF THE

OF CHICAGO. In the State of Historie, at the Close of But Income Oct. 1, 18'75.

Obecks and other cash Home, viz: Hor-31 5.481.44 14,412 00

10,371.05 Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasu. 1.240,757.3 35,294,712.17 LIABILITIES. Capital Stock paid in Surplus Fand Oth r Uneffer ed Profits National Sank Norms omistanding Individual Dopo fia cubiect to check . '\$1,843,819.51 Individual Deposits
subject to cheel c. 181,843,819.51
Demand Certific use
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Orderified Checke
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42.00

636,643.05 3,813,604,11 Subser ibed and swern to before me this 8th day of Oct. per. 1875. JOS. M. BOWMAR, Notary Philis. Attest:

Report of the Condition OFTER

Third National Bank AT CHICAGO, In the State of Illinois, at the Closs of Briness on the 1st day of October, 1878.

52,197.0 75.526.04 Real Estate, Furnitur 16,613.54 Remanus for Clear in Flows in

Dividends unpaid...
Individual Deposits \$1,499,837.05
Demand Certificates
of Deposit...
Out to other National
Banks...
13,176.83
789,009.06 788,009.06 363,804.13

State of Illicots, County of Cook, es.;

L. V. Persons, Cashlor of the above-named his solicing assessment its above attenues is use, best of my knowledge and belief.

PARSONS, Cash

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Ma der of over, 1875.

MACK S. BRADY, Notary Pales.

Correct—Attest: OHAS, H. CUBITS, W. T. ALLEN, J. IRVING PRACE. Report of the Condition

ago, in the State of Illinoi incas on the 1st day of Or

U. S. Bonds to se-ours sire dation. Other Steeks, foods and Mortgages. One from approach Due from a bor Na-tional Bunks. Due from State Sanks and Easkers..... 90,516.96 78,533.48 24,869.60 8.662.27 1:510:83

3,427.50 61,530.71 16,720.00 210,000.00 Tue from U.S. Treas-

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Diridends unsaid.
Individual Deposits
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of Begoett
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Description of Deposit of Deposit.
Description of Deposit of 30,210.66 43.104.93 110,001.68 210,299.52 State of Illinois, Connty of Cook: Sworn to and subscribed before me this en to 40

> SEWING MACHINES. BAVE YOU SEEN THE

NEW WILLCOX & GIRES

Perfect and Durable Work always

Other New and Valuable Fee Call and Investigat A Temperary

THE

Indefinite

Record of Ju The evidence is Blake was opened complainant by t lawyer residing a Osgood testified the parties to the that they lived to

when there was a whether Mrs. Blake was ac mar out when i night, if he coul witness could no outside of his Mr. Blake had se the separation (Judge Rogers' r years' acquaints: present at one ti Mrs. Blake at house, but her hadmittance, and Blake then told instructed him r He went out to she also came be On cross-exam

ant's counsel. I as a reason for had begun a suit ground of adult certain of it.

R. P. Murphy had several courthe latter intima Mr. Dow the tury, and a cor Court, and reste Mr. Hervey a and inquired of made out a case This proceedi considerably, and know about suc.
The Court sai Mr. Hervey's quantum A conference and his counsel.

spoke to his write Dow objected, which will be the Without wait which will be the Without wanti that the question might as well which was the n whisher there we cause for the high Mrs. Blake stoo Blake was charfed ber consistent. of her acquitte an to whether prove adustry sided, but such grounds's sertion, could be that he had an

they were received for the tear some so thing better, an

States District City of Chies pied by the u pied by the un for the city tax taxes had alor States; that al fax-sale; and to Sheriff was ab injunction was threatened exe

ferse coucludes piaced the defe-then gave a hist where he had re-to Winnetka in to Mrs. Biake a

it was cent the tax wa while the con began in determined up

Agenta. \$340,643.37 Notes... Fund National 788,009.06 ois, Cambry of Cook, as.:
seens, Cashlor of the above-named Bank,
west hat the above statement is true, to the
sowledge and boiler.
L. V. PARSONS, Cashler,
and sworn to before me this stat day of Octa
MACK S. BRADY, Notary Public,
ttest: CHAS, H. CURITS,
WM. T. ALLENS,
J. IRVING PRACCE,
Directors. ort of the Condition AN NATIONAL BANK Schaffper, Cashier of the Gorman National Schaffper, Cashier of the Gorman National State of the Comman NEW

THE COURTS Indefinite Postponement of Mrs. Blake's Divorce Suit. A Temporary Injunction Granted in the Custom-House Delinquent-Tax Case. Record of Judgments and of New Suits. THE BLAKE CASE The evidence in the divorce case of Blake vs. Bake was opened yesterday on the part of the complainant by the calling of Stady Osgood, a bayer residing at Winnetka, as a witness. Mr. Osgood testified in substance that he had known the parties to the suit for several years, and the parties to the suit for several years, and her lived together until the spring of 1870, there was a separation. He did not know ther Mrs. Blake was obliged to leave or not, It. Blake was accustomed to talk about his for-ner suit when it was begun from morning to ight, if he could find sny one to talk to, but ness could not say whether he was aware, side of his professional relations, whether Blake had sent Mrs. Blake her clothes after he separation or not.
The next witness was N. C. Hilla, a bailiff in Rogers' room, who testified to a several Jodge Rogers 100m, who testined to a several year's acquaintance with the Blakes. He was present at one time at Mr. Blake's house when Mrs. Blake attempted to go into Mr. Blake's house, but her busband absolutely refused her admittance, and locked the doors on her. Mr. Bake then told witness that his attorneys had instructed him not to let his wife in the house. He went out to Winnetka with Mrs. Blake, and the size came back with him.
On cross-examination it was shown that Hills
as brother-in-law of S. K. Dow, complainants counsel. He thought that Blaze assigned as reason for shutting his wife out that he had begun a suit for divorce against her on the ground of adulters with Thompson, but was not might as well come first as last—a question which was the most difficult of the case, as to whether there were facts which were sufficient cause for the husband to separate from his wife. It is also stood acquitted of adultery, and Mr. Bake was charged with knowledge of the fact of her scouliter, are that was already denoted, but to show misconduct, or each ground as would justify Mr. Bake in description, could be admitted. The Court intimated that he had an onition, but said he weined to be smeal the answer by setting up, instead of a charge of sulfarry, a charge o

B.P. Murphy, a resident of Winnetka, had had several conversations with Blake, in which the latter intimated his belief that his wife was Mr. Dow then offered in evidence the bill of ree in the former case, the verdict of the ury, and a copy of the decree of the Supreme Court, and rested his case.

Mr. Hervey said he had no evidence to offer, and inquired of the Court if the complainant had made out a case.

This proceeding seemed to astonish Mr. Dow considerably, and he remarked that he did not how shout such a mode of procedure.

The Court said he did not process to answer if. Hervey's question at present.

A conference theo followed between Mr. Blake and his counsel, and the result was that the defease coucluded to offer some evidence, and piaced the defendant on the stand. Mr. Blake then gave a history of his marriage, the places where he had resided since 1851, and his removal to Winnesks in December, 1867. He first spoke to Mrs. Blake about her intimacy with Thompson in about a year after he moved there.

Mr. Hervey then asked the witness why he gole to his wife about the matter, to which Mr. a low objected, and this raised the point cyber which will be the severest part of the contest.

Without waiting for argument the Judge said that the question would be raised soon, and it might as well come first as last—a question which was the most difficult of the case, as to whacher there were facts which we re sufficient by, and be remarked that he did not

availed themselves of the offer. As long as they were receiving \$2 a day for sitting in a comfortable from doing nothing except waiting to bear some scatcle, they did not care for anything better, and not one moved.

Phasiy the amendments were drawn up and submitted to Mr. Dow, who stated that he was unprepared to go on with such a state of facts, as it made an entirely new case. The Judge coincided with the compact in his position, and finally, after some talk, the Judge allowed a juror to be withdrawn, and ordered the case to be continued. And the standal-seckers departed ungratified.

OTHER BUSINESS.
THE CUSTOM-HOUSE TAXES.

About ten days ago, J. D. Ward, the United States District-Attorney, filed a bill against the City of Chicago, Hermson Lieb, and Sheriff Agnew, stating that in 1873 the land now occupied by the unfinished Custom-House was sold for the city three below. for the city taxes of the year 1872; that the legal taxes had already been paid by the United States; that the city had bought in the land at

in-sale; and that, two years having passed, the Sheriff was about to issue to it a tax-deed. An injunction was therefore asked to prevent the directional execution of the tax-deed.

Insteady afternoon an argument was had be-fore Judge Drummond on a motion for injunc-tion.

Cornelia A. Goodrich also has been a wife only in name for something over two years past, owing to the unreasonable atmence of her husband, Errey Lee Goodrich, and so she prefers her request to be rid of him allogether.

Charles W. Low began a suit for \$1,500 against a M. Witherell and F. J. Short, and another a \$1,000 against J. M. Witherell, F. J. Short, Mouton R. Stope.

nistration was made to Robert D. Roes and nes Street under bond for \$72,000.

James Street under bond for \$72,000.

CREMINAL COURT.

John Gallagher was placed on trial vesterday morning for the murder of De Witt C. Cook. in a house of ill-fame on South Clark street several months ago. The trial was of short duration, and nothing new was developed. The case was submitted to the jury without argument, and a verdict of guilty of manslaughter was speedily returned, the jury faring his term of imprisonment in the Pentientiary at dive years.

John Lantry was found guilty of larceny, and remanded for sentence.

Edward Stowe was tried for larceny, and acquitted.

Quitted.

Dudley T. Higginson was tried for larceny, found guilty, sad, strange to say, was discharged on bail, the bail being fixed at \$2,000.

THE CALL MONDAY.

JUDON GARY—15 to 22, 24 to 30, 32, 34 to 37,

JUDOR GART—15 to 22, 24 to 30, 32, 34 to 57, inclusive.

JUDOR MOORE—14, 15, 16.

JUDOR ROGRES—22 to 49, inclusive.

JUDOR ROGRES—22 to 49, inclusive.

JUDOR BOOTH—Term No. 84, and calendar Nos. 18 to 23, 28 and 30, inclusive.

JUDOR BOOTH—Term No. 84, and calendar Nos. 18 to 23, 28 and 30, inclusive.

JUDOR BOOTH—Term No. 84, and calendar Nos. 18 to 23, 28 and 30, inclusive.

JUDOR BOOTH—Term No. 84, and calendar Nos. 18 to 23, 28 and Nos. 21, 28 and 21, 28

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT. YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.
OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. S.—The following are the OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. S.—The following are the Supreme Court proceedings to-day:

162. Wright and Wright vs. Smith; the order of submission set saide, and the cause continued, 543. Phillips et al. vs. Moore et al.; motion allowed and the appeal dismissed.

50. Rehearing Docket—Ford vs. the D. M. Ford Manufacturing Company; perition denied.

442. Herrman vs. Zinke; motion denied.

20. Feople's Docket—The Feople ex rul. Moses vs. Goodrich; rule eniared to show cause by the 20th of the month.

55. Renearing Docket—Bracken et al. vs. Cooper and Harrie; rehearing granted.

65. Rehearing product.

Harris; rehearing granted.
213. Schmidt vs. Mary Mitchell; motion allowed, and time extended six days to his criera.

NEW MOTIONS.
189. The City of Chicago vs. The People ex rel, etc.; motion for the Court to decide the question

etc.; motion for the Court to decide the question arising from econs-ercors, imminution of record sug-gested, and leave to file an amounded record given. 445. Templeton vs. Horn; motion by the appellant for extension of time to file briefs. 751. Butler et al. vs. Choceling; motion for a pro-cedendo instanter.

cedendo instanter.

CALL OF THE DOCKET.

321, Erickson w. Rafferty; taken on call.

322, Beiden et el. vs. Woodmausee; taken on call.

323, Brichards vs. Grees; taken on call.

324, Hyman, impleaded, etc., vs. Bayne; taken of 325. Bliss vs. Smith; taken on call. 326. Thatcher vs. The People, ex rel. H 327. Emigh vs. The People ex rel. Miller; taken on 338. Tibbals vs. Libby; taken on call. 337. White vs. Russell et al.; taken on call. 338. Weaver & Marsh vs. Poyer & Agnew; t

all.
389. Smith et al. vs. Bateman ; taken on call.
380. Isett, impleaded, etc., vs. Stuart ; taken on call.
329. Gross vs. The People ex rel. Miller ; taken with 331. Cronkhite vs. the same ; taken on call.

322. Salisbury vs. the same; taken on call.
333. Miller vs. the same; taken on call.
334. Smith vs. the same; taken with No. 327.
335. Purring on vs. the same; taken on call.
336. Roset et al. vs. The Foople ex rel. Bur

ton Arsenal. Maj. B. M. Hill and Capt. George W. McKee go to Springfield Arsenal Massachu-setts. Capt. G. D. Ramsey, Jr., goes to Water-vliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.; and First-Lient John Pitman to Watertown Arsenal,

Massachusetts.

Cast. S. M. Whitside, Sixth Cavalry, has been ordered to join his regiment, in the Department of Arizona.

Leaves of absence have been granted as follows: Col. J. J. Reynolds. Third Cavalry, for one month; Capt. J. W. Cuyler, Corps of Engineers for seven months. Piret. Lignt. Staphen. one month; Capt. J. W. Guyler, Longs of Lar-gineers, for seven months; First-Lieut, Stephen O'Connor, Twenty-third Infantry, for eight months; Second-Lieut. C. M. Bockerfeller, Nuth Infantry, for six months; Chaplain Dudley Chase, for one year; First-Lieut, Mark Walker, Nineteenth Infantry, for one month.

We notice that some parties have been arraigned recently for issuing insurance policies in companies which not only were bogus, but which never had any existence. There seems to be no limit for frauds of this character, except in the case of the few companies long established and of great prominence before the established and of great promisence between public at large. The public knows little or nothing of the numerous companies doing business in this city, and hailing from various localities. Everybody cannot procure insurance in the prominent companies referred to, and it is, consequently, easy work for unservisious persons to pain off begus companies when all are equally unknown. There

panies when all are equally unknown. There are, undoubtedly, many sound companies among those not prominently known, but how to distinguish these from the unsound is the great difficulty. Of course, reference may be had to the charts, etc., assued by various insurance de-

partments, but these are, too often, but blind guides.

It is much easier to procure satisfactory information respecting those institutions which are located in our city. If a company has an established reputation for strength and colidity; if its officers and Directors are men of well known responsibility and integrity; if its affairs are administered with ability and care, its dealings characterized by a spirit of hierality, such facts are easily ascertained. In case of loss, instead of forwarding proofs to some distant point, too often involving tedious correspondence and vexatious delays, the chaimant can deal personally with the principal officers of the Company. In such a case the popularity of the Company in its own locality is at stake, and its managers would be afraid to jeopardize its standing by injustice or sharp practice.

Such a Company as we have supposed is the "Globe," of this city, which is the oldest of our local companies, doing a general business. Organized in 1871, it sustained its first losses in the memorable fire of Ock 9 of that year. The amount was \$62,093.44, which was paid by it to every claimant, dollar for dollar, when eo many other companies, boasting a greater length of existence at that time, paid but a small percentage of their losses. Since that day the Company has paid nearly three-quarters of a million of dollars in losses, and we are of opinion that few companies can show so clean a record in the payment of so large an amount with so few contested claims. Two years ago to-day, the Globe moved into its present large and beautiful office, No. 110 LaSalle street, where it is doug the largest city business of any of our local companies.

A society has been formed at Berlin for the purpose of opening up commercial relations with Abyssima, especially with the kingdom of Sohos. For many centuries a large number of Jews have been settled in that country, and, from the tenth to the thirteenth conturies, it was governed by Jewish Fings. The present number of Jews is said to be 200,000, but up to this day only some incoherent intelligence concerning thus

CORRECT AND ELEGANT.

Such Is the Kind of Attire the Appended Merchant Tailors Always Furnish.

A Tour of the Leading Establishments.

The mere perusal of the subjoined pames will prove that THE TRIBUNE emissary's tour of the merchant tailors' establishments of Chicago has been confined to first-class houses, while the sketches in connection with the names will be found interesting and valuable. WILLIAM CLINGWAY

Mr. Clingman is one of the pioneer and leading merchant taiors of Chicago. He has been in business here over twenty-six years, having been established since the spring of 1849, his first place, at No. 183 Lake street, being still nest place, at No. 183 Lake street, being still remembered as the original headquarters of really first-class tailoring in the West.

In his present establishment at No. 152
Dearborn street, Mr. Chingman follows the course so long held to by him, giv-

ing his customers fashionable and durable garments made by the best of workmen durable garments made by the best of workmen in the best possible manner. Any orders intrusted to his care will have the attention of an experienced and competent tailor.

Air. Clingman's customers include numbers of our foremost citizens. Many of them have been his steady patrons for years. It is his constant endeavor to give thorough estimation in every respect whenever his customers apply to him.

EDWARD ELY.

One of the most artistic fabricators of gentlemen's attire in this or any country under the

One of the most artistic fabricators of gentle-men's stirre in this or any country onder the sun, is Edward Ely. This gentleman, at the corner of Wabash avenue and Monroe street, makes garments which are simply perfect. His name is synonymous with superiority. All ad-mit his unqualised excellence, his rivals in trade belog as prompt and cheerful in testifying to his emirence as the discriminating portion of the general public.

emirence as the discriminating portion of the general public.

Dre of the foremost merchant tailors of the West, both in experience as to his patrons' desires, and in ability to satisfy the requirements of the most fastidious, is Mr. R. J. Walshe, This gentleman has been established in Chicago since 1857. Eighteen years of active practice in any line of trade in a city like this is equivalent to half a century elsewhere. To have been in thriving business operation here such a length of time is irrefutable evidence that a man is energetic, conrecous, and in the

such a length of time is trrefutable evidence that a man is energetic, courteous, and in the front rank of his calling.

Mr. Walshe handles nothing but the finest imported goods. His customers stay by him, and he attires goutlemen to-day whom he furnished with apparel in 1857. The magnitude of his business and excellence of his goods is evinced in the fact that his trade approximates to \$100,-000 annually.

in the fact that his trade approximates to 4100, 000 annually,

Of the superiority of his work, it is quite unnecessary to speak. That he has supplied the wants of all applicants since 1857, and that he stands high in the esteem not only of his patrons but of his trade competitors, is proof enough that he is a master of his art. It is peculiarly pleasant to note that all the other leading merchant tailors have only the most agreeable of words whenever Mr. Walshe's name is mentiound. The Walshe establishment is in McVicker's

The warshe establishment is in Mevicker's Theatre building, a location both elegant and convenient, and consequently appropriate to be one of the chief resorts for those who are in quest of correct and distinguished wearing apparel. All work done under Mr. Walshe's supervision is certain to be faultless and fashionable.

charles R. hype a co.

This is one of the oldest and largest tailoring establishments in Chicago, being established by Mr. Hyde in 1887. It is noted both for its elegant stock and superior workmanship. Charlie Hyde is regarded by the well dressed young men as a leader of the styles. All the noverties of London and Paris no sooner make their appearance in those cities than some agent of this house forwards them on for the benefit of its patrons. We can say confidently that who errintrusts the making of his wardrobe to Hyde & Co. may be sure he will be clad in the latest style, both as to cut and the material of which his gat ments are made, and his ciothing will be less expensive than if he jatronized some more pretentious house. Hyde makes a specialty of dress goods, of fancy woolens, both in costings, suitings, and cassimeres, and of overcostings of extra superior quality. His sales soom and business office, corner of Clark and Mouroe streets, are elegantly arranged for the comfort

high standing of his pairons, he will not yield the palm of superiority to any merchant tailor in this city or on the continent. He undoubtedly stands in the foremost rank of the artists of his line. Before the great fire he had associated with him Mr. Mason, the firm being then known as his hewe & Mason. But since that time he has conducted the business alone. His elegant par-lors, 170 State street, corner of Monroe, are the handsomest and most convenently located in

handsomest and most conveniently located in the city. Mr. Mathews is a genial gentlemant to meet in business or socially, and well merits the position his occupies.

LINDSAY EMOTHEM.

It is true that "clothes do not make the man" in a moral sense, but we must admit that a well-dressed man stands more chances of meeting with success in business than one shabbily attired. Our merchants and bankers understand this secret well, and it is on this account probably that so many of them patronize Lindsay Brothers, drapers and tailors, in This Tarburk Building, for these gentlemen are scientists in the art of fitting as well as comosseurs in quality and appearance. They have on hand a stock of coatings and other goods that can be excelled nowhere, either in this city or any other, and the variety is charming. There is a diversity of pattern and excellence of quality observable in them never before surpassed in this city. Their heavy goods for trousers are especially attractive and stylish, and, so far as cut goes, there is nothing nobber in the country. Overcoats are made a specialty, and are made in a siyle and with elogance of finish unsurpassed. Their numerous customers report their prices very moderate, especially considering the superior quality and excellence of their garments.

Among the first-class tailoring establishments of this city, the elegant rooms of the abovennanced gentleman, at No. 119 Dearborn street, are peculiarly interesting. Here the most elegant of goods may be found; here the most elegant of goods may be found; here the most estylish of work is done. Mr. Dahl is one of the popular tailors of Chicago, judging from the extent of his business, and the high social character of his patrons. His work, though not soid at the axtremely devated prices, is equal to anything we ever saw in excellence of finish and artistic cut. Mr. Dahl has a complete practical knowledge of his business, having worked at its from boyhood, and having made it accept a stiff for heaver the site of the former head of the house

past nine years.

ste, always consisting of the finest and lates

importations.

WILLIAM ORDS & CO., 188 CLARK STREET.
This excellent house is noted for the number of well-dressed gentlemen who patronuze it, and who have stood by it during all the thirteen years of its existence, notwithstanding the great changes that have taken place in the city during that time. The firm is composed of William Grus and John O'Connell, both of large experience in the business, and good taste. They always carry a superb stock of goods employ only the very best of workmen, and keep a sharp lookout for the latest novelties.

Special Duratic to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Pact., Oct. S.—George Hewitt, a telegraph operator at Pine City, in a libel suit tried there, has gained a verdict for \$500 against the Pioneer-Press Company of this city. The alleged hoel consisted in stating that the Pine City operator consisted in stating that the Pine City operator—name not given—was under arrest for attempting to ravish a Sweds woman, and injuring a man who came to her assistance. The defence showed that the item was couled from other papers, was caused by the arrest for assault of another operator who was taken to Pins City for examination, and that a correction was made the next two succeeding data as regarded Hewitt. The amount claimed was \$1,000. The jury disagreed, and compromised on \$509.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune, Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 8.—The claims of the parties who figured in the Deaf and Dumb investigation are being allowed by the State Audisor, the Board having complied with the instructions of the State officers concerning the same. The proportion of the expenses paid by the State is \$2,500.

THE FIREMEN. New York, Oct. 8.—The Pire Engineers met to-day only for the closing exercises, and ad-doursed, to meet at Philadelphia next year. After the adjournment, the delegates witnessed the parade of a portion of the New York Fire Department.

"Blees you." said John Henry, with tears in his eyes, "she takes her own hair off so easy that perhaps she doesn't know how it hurts to have mine pulled out."—Current item.

MUSICAL

A NOTHER LOT OF ELEGANT PLANOS MARTIN'S
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
14 STATEST.
BETWEEN MADISON AND MONROE.
NOW receiving an immense stock of Splandid Beand New Planes bought for cash in New York at a sacrifice bought for each in New York at a sacrifice, including:
hickering & Sons, Bostot;
New York Pisnis Commany, New York;
M. Hoffman, New York;
F. C. Laptus, New York;
Hardman & Co., New York;
Thomas A. Dowling & Co., New York;
Steinmett & Co., New York;
Steinmett & Co., New York;
Meyer & Sons, Pagiadelphina;
and others equally prominent.
The prices
are lower than we have ever
sold the same class of instruments—
Splendid new Planna,
Splendid new Planna,
Ty totave,
Agrafia,
French action,
Full iron frames,
olegant rouseoud case,

(stool and cour included).

Warna ited for five years.

Satisfaction guaranteed or morey refunded, we buy strictly for case, and only when goods are advery much shader market prices, we are mabled elime and, whippur strength of white without extra charge deline and, whippur strength of without extra charge strength or without extra charge. mak cin's SPECIAL BABGAINS. MARTIN'S SP. CIAL BARGAINS, 154 State at.

DESIRING TO CLOSH OUT SHRET MUSI
and books, that we may devote correleves exclusive
to the sale of the cerebrated Kanning Organs, and mus
cal insurements generally, we offer our entire music an
book stock for thirty days at one-light off to transism but
chasers, and at two-thirds of to teachers and dealers
THEO. J. ELMORE & UO. 36 State-st., near Jack CINE UPRIGHT PIANO PORTS - A MAGNIFI

I cent reservoid Ili-cetave Mano-Joria, with all laise improvements and attachments, agraffe and French ac-tion, richly polished reservoid case, with eliborate car-rings. Manufacturer's price, So'l, for sale, with stool, at Ing. Manufacturer's price, So'l, for sale, with stool, at Ing. Manufacturer's price, So'l, for sale, with stool, at Ing. Washarmated (for Propasa, "AltTIN'S residence, Ing. Washarmated (for Propasa, "AltTIN'S residence, 935. Warranted for five year. MARTIN'S residence, 613 Walcash av.

FOR SALE-LARGE FIN. MUSIC BOX, PLAYS I B pieces; will to sold close, owner has no use for it. IOS FIGE-say, in bissenesis.

FOR SALE-A FULL-SYZED PIANO, CARVED logs, in perfect order, with stool, for \$200. Can be seen at 315 State-sis, secured foot.

CO TO THE ORGAN FACTORY FOR THE CHEAP. Test first-class sabinet organ in Chicago. Whole-ale and retail. NICHGLEON CAGGAN CO., & Reat indiana. Dianos To RENT and FOR Salk RENTING I specialty. Instruments tuned and repaired by comptent workmen. WM. R. PROSSER, 25 State-st., neaddams.

BOARDING AND LODGING. West id. 22 ABERDEEN ST. FRONT OR REAR ROOM, terms, to married coape or young ladies or gents. The period of the profit of the profit parties and profit or young ladies or gents. Under your profit parties. All modern counterly. Warm halls and house. 208 WEST LAKEST COMFORTABLE HOME Furnished rooms, with good board, at \$5 pe week; without board, only \$2 per week.

21 MICHIGAN AV.—DAY BOARD, 84 PER week. Farnished rooms, with or without board.
366 STATE-ST.—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, with or without board. A few more boarders can be accommodated. DOARDING IN A PRIVATE FAMILY. AN ELSDigant second story front room (or suite of rooms) to rent
with beard, to a gentlemen and wis or two gentlemen; a
very pleasant room. The house is sentral, and, together
with the location, unexceptionable in all respects. South
Side. Address £ 65, Tribune office.

North Side.

North Side.

242 OHIOST.—A FURNISHED MOOM, WITH The State of S

BOARD—A LADY DESTRES BOARD IN A PRI-By vate family, where tuition in music and use of plane would be considered an equivalent. Address L 2, Trib-une office. BOARD-FOR A SINGLE MAN IN A STRICTLY private family. Address L BS, 138 Madison-et.

BOARD-BY GENTLEMAN, IN PRIVATE FAMDig near Ann-st.; large room; state terms. Address 68, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, FOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN-FURNITURE OF A seven-room cottage, in good condition. Those meaning business east at 25 South Morgan-st. Party purchasing can rout house if desired. chasing one rein house if desired.

Only 39 FOR A HANDSOME WALNUT AND Turkish parlor suit of I bisons: prown terry with crimson porting on seats and backet; as recellent set, worth double. MARTIN'S special bargains, 158 State-st.

55 WILL BUY A NEW WALNUT AND TERRY parlor sait with pulling; I places; mually sold as from 30 to 510. MARTIN'S special bargains, 158 State-st. LOST AND FOUND.

leaving it at R. W. DRINNISON'S, 160 Washington-st., or 1864 Indiann-st.

OST-LARGE SIZE NEWFOUNDLAND DOCG. I about a year old, with leather strap on his meck; sait hair wore off on each side of coliar; answers to same of Rover. An person returning same to 18 South Clinton-at, will be liberally rewarded.

L. Breery wagons, a Breaseds carpet. The finder will be untably rewarded. by leaving same at our restal carport department. FIELD, LETTER & CO., State and Washingtonst.

L. OST-ON MADINON-ST., A POCKETBOOK CON-taining papers sussial only to the owner. A Riberal reward will be paid by applying at to Ashland at.

D. APERS TAKEN FEOM S. M. DISON-ST., NO value to sunteer; can replace for about 221 plasses return and get dis. ROBINSON.

TAKEN UP-A COW AND CALF WHICH THE L. conner can law by calling at second house west of Central Parkers., on Twelfith-St., paying charges and proving property.

FOR SALE-IS HORSE POWER AMES PURTABLE
From s, at Harris are Factory, 20 and 22 Radolphot.
WANTED-INGINE ABOUT 10X12, AND TUBUint boller of about 56 horse power, at corner of Friton and Mergan-sts.

AGENTS WANTED. ENTS WANTED-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, o mil the Patent Cradle Rocker, don't be idle this ir. UNION NOVELTY CO., 115 Randolph st. MEDICAL.
TSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PILES DR. BURT CITY REAL ESTATE

OR SALE-OR PART EXCHANGE-CITY PR esty:
The residences on Calumat-av. and Twantism-th-st.
The residences on Michiganav.; shines medicance on Adamses.; white medicance on Adamses.; while the residence on Adamses.; will give harrism-saves is mail new brick houses. North Side, new plan.
District, confortable home.
The Thirty-irretue, near Watschav.
If Thirty-irretue, near Watschav.
Also many tots and houses still four of various pelces.
LEVI WING & CO., of Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-FILEENT RAST FRONT; ALL NORTH of Fifty eigenthest on the South Fark, printities growth of timber thereon, there few more lots on Camment and Franciscon, which is not few more lots on Camment and Franciscon, which is not seen to color on the register of the color of the WOR SALE-DWELLING, B OAK-AV.: 16 ROOMS;
J stories and basement; terms easy. B Oak-av. TOR SALE-DYELLIST, O'MAKE, IS OBK-AT.

TOR SALE-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK

some IF comes, not skyling cood counter, a great bar
tanic outy at most perfect sood counter, a great bar
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tanic outy at most perfect sood counter, a great bar
to be soon at the counter of the same story of buyers.

COLE, NEWELL & MOSHER, 18 West Madison-st. O'UR SALE -LEASE AND BUILDING, CORNER OF Morgan and Palino-sts., with or without angine and coller, anafting, heating-pipe, japan-kilns, etc. Apply boller, shafting, Boating-pips, japan-kins, etc. Apply on the promises.

FOR MALE FIRST-CLASS BRICK RESIDENCE ON West Monroe-st., near Centenary Church. Would take a small notice in good locking on West Side in exchange.

MEAD & CO., 185 LaSalle-st. hange. MEAD & CO., 155 LaSalle-ot.
L'OR SALE-SEXTM, NURTHWEST CORNER OF
Shartied-as, and Phirtieth-at. Exsellent corner for
business or manufactory, All or part will sell cheap if
applied for soon. Inquire on premises.

applied for soon. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE-A LADY IN PREBLE HEALTH OFI say 22 West Washington et., unincumbered; no cash
sor are years. M. MERELL, at Riemards, Shaw 2 Co.'s.

FOR SALE-TWO-STORY AND RASEMENT BRICK
Indian, new with all the late improvements, on Congress park; 55,660, only 6504 down, to cover cash advances. OLIVER BESLY, in Washington-E. POR SALE-AT \$185 EACH-TWO OR MORE LOTS near cast division of South Park and lake shore.

OWNER, Room 12, 185 Madison-st. TOR SALE-ON WEST SIDE, IN GOOD LOCATION I for \$4400, a 2-story and bassment brick house, with modern improvements; very casy terms. DAVID W. KMAN, & LaXalle-xt., Room 14. LOR SALE-134 PARK-AV. A TWO-STORY AND basement brick bouse, with modern improvements brick bars, etc.; will be sold cheap. Inquire on premises.

OR SALE-RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS PROP erty in all parts of the city. R. S. & W. G. MCOOR HCK, Rooms I and I Reaper Block. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. OR SALE-TO SALARIED MEN, ON MONTHLY payments, these stylish Gothle and Swiss cortages, brick basements built for cold weather. Normathool, Raglewood. Bave your rest. STORRS & WARE WAREIUS at the contract of the contract of

FOR SALE CHOICE LOTS IN JEFFERSON C chesp for cast, or will trade for horses or recording to the contract of t TOR SALE-8100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT at Park Ridge; SI5 down and S5 a month until paid; one block from depot. Property shown free. Cheapel property in market. Also, Gienco tota at same terms and prices. IRA BIGUWN, 162 LaSaile-st., Room 4. POR SALE-A FINE CORNER, IN MONTROSE AT a rare bargain, with or without dwelling: finest loca-tion of suburb. POMEROY & WEAVER, & LaSalle of FOR SALE-GO TO NO. II CHAMBER OF COM mere for nice bonnes and lots on easy payments, it the beautiful suburb of Morgan Park. School facilities has best is the country, and salirond fare only in cents GEO. R. CLARKE, Agent.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—THE BEST FARM IN LAKE COUNTY.

As good as in the State of Illinots; to be sold for two thirds its values, if ealled for soon, in the Tewn of Wantegan, 2 miles from Fost Office, 1s, miles from Gurney Station, on the St. Paul and Chicago italiread, 1 hour and 2 minutes vide from Chicago, 16 acres. Apoly to FRIT MeQUIVEY, on the place, or O. S. LINCAIN, Wante POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPER-ty—A sing little farm of 40 acres mear Gibson Sta-tion; good improvements; would a sume a small incum-brance. Address I 94, Tritune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-TOWA LANDS-TO PUSCHASE FOR death, lands in lows and Northern Missouri. Address, with tull particulars, ALEX. S. PORTER, El Statest., Boston, Mass. State-st., Beston, Mass.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A GOOD-SIZED
cettage or small house and lot, with harn, in good
location, South Side preferred; price hot to asceed
\$8,600; will pay part cash and part in a nice suburban
place. X 26. Tribune office.

TO RENT-HOUSES TO RENT-VERY LOW TO A RESPONSIBLE TEN-T ant, a three-story brick house, containing ten rooms, bathreom, hot and cold water; two water closets, good cellar, all lately calcimined and in good order; situated on Cass-et, between Indiana and lilinoisata; only ten minnoss walk from the business centre of the city, MRAD & COR, 156 La Salle-a.

MEAD & CUR, 156 LA Salle-42.

TO RENT SURE PAY TENANTS CAN MARK THR prices—4-story, 8 roums, and barn, nicely painted, etc., South-eide near Twenty-eighth st. Also 2-story, 8 rooms, Barrison-st near Hoyne, TRUKSDELL & BROWN, 166 Eithbay.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city, 2-story and basements, \$50 to \$10 per month. R. S. & W. 6. MCCURMICK, Roomen and all sheaper Block.

TO RENT—HANDSOME NEW STONE-FRONT, B rooms, modern conveniences, \$50.

New bricks, 10 rooms, with bath, water-closet, cit., \$30.
AB hear Union Park.

T. Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT-A SSPORY AND BASEMENT BRICK,
I to rooms on North Side; 10 minutes' walk from bridge;
first-class location; to a good responsible tenant will lease
for three years. Address F 72, Tribune office.
TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE, MICHIGAN-AV,
I near Twonty-sixth-6.; possession Oct. 16, MATSON
HILL, 97 Washington-et.
TO RENT-Value. TO RENT-VERY CHEAP TO GOOD TENANT, 5-story frame, 6 rooms and basement; fine neigh-borhood; nice order. D. E. FISKE, Room 7 Otia

Block.
TO RENT-THE BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED 3.
Tetry and basemeni brick house, 504 West Adams-81, with roof stable and all modern improvements; vary low to good tenan; owner might board with parties if deals of. B. B. FERQUYON. Room is 101 Lancies. TO RENT-TWO-STORY BASEMENT BRICK In bouses on West Side but \$25, \$30, and \$10, or for sale very cleap on monthly payments. F. A. WRAGR, 36 Washington-st., Room 2. TO RENT See PER MONTH, SSTORY BRICK house, 64 West Congress-st., near Ashland av; has all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 602.

TO RENT-STONE FRONT HOUSE 56 THIRTY-third-st. Apply on premises, or 159 Dearborn-st., Room L. W. B. SMITH.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE-keeping, 21 to 25 per week. 557 Wilwaukee-av.

TO RENT-TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, first-class bouse, all modern inprovements, strictly private family. 550 Wabash-av., north of Twelfth-8; Twelfth-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, DAVY BLOCK, northwest corner Green and Madison-sts. Inquire of janitor, Room 28.

[10 RENT-FULL SUITE OF SIX ROOMS FOR housekeeping. Ground floor, bath, etc. Well finished. To rest cheap, Wees side. Also, furnished cottage, I rooms. Apply at 12 South Clark-st. Room 23.

[10 RENT-RICELY-FURNISHED WARM ROOMS, 43 to 37 a week. Religio-Paliescoping Publishing Borac, 381 Dearborn-st, 5 blocks south of Post-Office. House, 58 Dearbornes, 5 blocks south of Fost-times.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS WITH or without beard. Kingstury Block, Randolph-st., near Clark. Apply at Room 50.

TO RENT-SE EAST INDIANA-ST., BETWERN State and Kush-sts., an elegant sitting room and bed room adjoining, for one or two graphenes: also, one large front room for two, furnished. Family strictly private. Heference required.

TO RENT-WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY SIXTH-e., a suite of farnisind rooms, without board. Pri-rate family: accommodations first-class. Rent low. Ad-tress A St. Tribuns effice. TO RENT--STORES. OFFICES. &c.

TO RENT-ONE FERST-CLASS STORE IN BEST point on North Side. Inquire at 315 Division. 4.

TO RENT-STORE 25X70 FERT, ON WEST MADIsons. (No. 55), and basement and offices in buildings lid and 157 kandolphat, cheap to good tenants.
Apply to JOHN GUNZANHAUSER, 151 Randolphat.,
Room L. ROOM I.

TO RENT-THREE DOORS NORTH OF THIRTY Inititles... on Cottage Grave-av., store with fixtures at compists for dry goods, one of the best openings for base less in the city, at a very low restler. As a two store with baseness in the city, at a very low restler, a to two store with baseness in the city, at a very low restler, as a two store by A. D. HYDE, Room in, in Laxalles at D. T. D. T

TO REST PART OF OFFICE IN LA SALLE ST. WANTED -- TO REN1.

W ANTED TO RENT A LADY WITH ONE CRI would like to rent or take care of a furnishment to during the winter. Advance of Principal Con-EOOKS.

LEERT, 197 South Clarket. Open evenings.

HAMBERS CYCLOPPEDIA (NEW), 486, LITT Classis, like vol.; Dickess complete, 500. Multiword's novels, 50, published at \$1.76. MILLES app Book Store, 161 Machinetts \$1.76. MILLES (EW BOOK BY MARK TWAIN. JUST REAL of envasors; don's stop; to experiment on set its, but take one you know will sell. Outfile of the complete of the properties of the complete of the properties of the complete of the properties of the complete of the complete

DIVORCES. PARTNERS WANTED. WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BookReepers, Clarks, &c.

VANED—AN INTELLIBENT YOUNG MAN TO belg in office werk and make solitations; musicome well recommended to see the solitations; musicome vriting, G St. Tribune office.

WANTED—A WORTHY AND COMPETENT bookkesper, and was can attend to business, quick and active, and can work cheap. Address, with price and references, G St. Tribune office.

WANTED—HMMEDIATELY—A FIRST-CLASS DRY goods calcument at the BANKEUPT STORE, corber Twenty-spoond and State-St.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED GERMAN DRY. Seeth Halsted-st.

WANTED-TO PRINTINGS—A PIRST-CLASS JOS-printer, expable of taking charge of a job-office in a good uning stery in Colorado, at a good calary, can find a moderated struction by applying this day at its Monroe-sis, near Lassille, S. P. NOUNDS. W ANTRO-TWO FIREMEN WHO WELL UN.
destand such work; steady employment. Non chut
lamporate men need apply. LYONS PAPER COMPANY, Lyons, Ia. VANTED-A GOOD BRASS-SPINNER WOR HAUD and flasters work. Apply to LOEFFEL BOLZ & PRIER, Milwaukes.

WANTED-A BOY WHO UNDERSTANDS RUN LINE & Gordon press and is willing to work. Call at Hoteleast and the Company of to-day.

W ANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TINNER TO GO to the country. Apply at No. 19 Lakes., between 9 and 10 this morning.

W ANTED—A GOOD TINNER IN A COUNTRY town in Illinois, a four monthly job in prospect. Address Lif. Tribone office. WANTED-GOOD CARRIAGE TRIMMER. COME STELLAR. WILLAR WANTED TAILORS TO GO TO DECATUR, ILL.; W LOCAL-maker, one parts univer, and one man to mark by the week inquire as THELD, BENEDIOT 8 GO., between it and its day.

W ANTED - to FIRST-CLASS TINNERS, AT MARTINS, sel West Lake-st. WANTED-A JOURNEY MAN BARBER TO WORK Seturday and Sanday, at 15 East Van Euron-st.
WANTED-A CANDY-MAKER AT GUNTRE'S. WANTED-TWO: PAINTERS AT 40 WEST TAY-

WANTED—A SHOEMAKER ON SEWED AND
the paggad boots; ateads work to a good, sober
man. Address H. A. SMITH, Janasville, Wis.
WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PAGER, ONE
thoroughly posted in all the details of the business.
Apply to HANNEN, NIEMANN & CO., wholesale
grocers, corner Wabash-av. and South Water-et. Coachmen. 1 camsters. &c..

WANTED—A MAN TO DRIVE TelaM, WELL ACquantined in the city. Also a man to take care of troiten. Apply at its South Lavalle-st.

Employment Agencies.

W ANTED-300 RAHLEGAD MEN FOR TRACK
laying and gaading in Illinois, lows, and Wisconsin free face; wages, \$1.50 to \$2.2 to farm hands; 10 ave
mill hands; 10 wood choppers; 10 coal miners. ANDREW
G, BING 4 CO., 17 North Clarket. WANTED-S HANDS FOR MILL AND PINERIES.
to go out to-day; full lare; 30 for railroad; \$1.75 per
day; 25 tie choppers; 30 form hands. E. A. ANGELL,
26 South Water-st. W ANTED -200 RAILROAD MEN FOR SOUTHERN Jown; mages \$1.75 per day; free fare; 30 for Michigan; 30 fis and wood-choppers; 35 farm hands, esc. R. F. URIRISTIAN, 14 South Water-et., iscom; 1.

Miveeisarievas.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY PART OF THE COUNtry to introduce a great staple household necessity,
the most upperly necessity and ordinary business test can easily make from Early and ordinary business test can easily make from Early and ordinary business test can easily make from Early to the per month by
ples to parties at a distance who wish to the ordinary ordinary
ples to parties at a distance who wish to the ordinary
wanted; no postal-cards noticed. RAY a CO. di Lassila. No streettailers, peddiers, nor stamp for return postage wanted; no postal-cards noticed, RAY & CO., 61 Labsile.

WANTED-FIVE MORE YOUNG MEN FOR A light employment, city and counter. Fares paid. C. w. THOMPSON & CO., 36 East Randonast.

WANTED-WE DESIRE IN EVERY CITY AND county an agent for the exclusive sales of a staple article in the grocery line. Energytic men with little capital may make \$5, 660 per annum. Address EUREKA MANUFACTURING CO., 360 Washington-st., New York. WANTED-S COAL MINERS AT MINONE, ILL.;

full work guaranteed; there is no strike or my kind. Inquire at 134 LaSalle-st. of any kind. Inquire at 19 (axxalis-st. WANT RD-SALESSMEN, MALE OR FEMALE, Everywhere, to sell our new chromos; over fifty subjusts. Erroxx knife-sharponer and glass-outser combined, for which we are neadquarters in the Wast; and a hundred other new and fast-selling novelties. Also, neadless and needle-books. The largest sock of aground goods in America, at the lowest prices. C. M. LININGTON, 1di States-i, Chicago. M ANTED—A LIVE MANT IN EVERY CITY AND town in the world; you can make \$25 per day selling the Excelsion Letter-Copying Book; no press, water, or brush required. Call or actigns & XokLSiOR MANU-FACTURING COMPARY, 139 West Madison-st. WANTED-MEN TO SELL NEW NOVELTIES, chromos, and notions. We have sole agency for Brooks' genuine combination sharpeness and glass outper, also vegetable and fruit inives. AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY, its East Madison-s., Moom 15. TY CUMPANY, 13 East Madison-st., Room 19.

WANTED-25 TALL YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADdress to assist in the "Gladiator" at McVickers Theatre. Apply Saturday between 9 and 19 o'clock, at stage door. W. A. LAVELL.

WANTED-A MAN WELL ACQUAINTED IN THE city, to sell coal to family trade, on commission. Fermanest job for a five man. Address. L. St., Tribune office.

WANTED-A STRADY. WORKING FARMER AND garaiener who has a wife, to cocapy house and care for a small farm near city. References required. Call at 20 liver-at.

W ANTED-VOLUNTRER MUSICAL TALENT FOR orchestra, in an amateur minurel organization. Address MINSTRELS, Tribans office.

W ANTED-UNDER LIBERAL CONDITIONS—SO-licitors for an old New York life-insurance company that will guarantee a moderate result. Address L 6. Tribune office.

WANTED-ONE OR TWO ENERGETIC SALES,
men for Lossing's History of Our Country, with too
illustrations, by F. O. C. DARLEY, 126 Desrborn-st.,
Room 14. WANTED-AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE W Test Flower shell, adjustable to the window without nails or screw; price 21 30; novel and useful. THE TEST SHELF COMPANY, Room 5, 163 LaSalis-st.

WANTED-A GOOD, CUMPETENT GIRL IN A small family. Call after 9 o'clock p. m., at 79 South WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENER.

al housework; must be good cook; will pay \$4. 658
West Van Burea-st. Madison-st.
WANTED-AMERICAN GIRL FOR GENERAL
Whomework in a small American family: a good home
to a good girl. Apply at 48 North Abeldon-st.
WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED COOK AND A
lington-st., it to b celocit daily. ington-st., 13 to 1 o'elect daily.

W ANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRON.

Out: German or Swede preferred. Apply at 450 North
Division-st., course of LaSalle.

WANTED—A GOOD CATHOLIC GIRL TO DO
general housework in a small family. Inquire at
Coal Office, corner Jackson and Despisitor-star. WANTED-GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; German, Dane, or Norwegian preferred. Come prepared to go to work, at 427 Michigan-av.

WANTED—B OPERATORS WITH WHEELER & Wison machines to quite also Gross & Raker embedderee. Apply Monday to E. H. MAYER & CO., 164 Fifth-ev. WANTED-AT & CALUMET-AV., TWO GIRLS, Norwegian or Sweds, for lander and shamber-

WANTED-A YOUNG, NEAT, AND ORDERLY girl to take care of children. Apply at less Prat-

Employment Agencies.

WANTED - GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN

ciris for private families, bessle, issuadries, cisy and
country, at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 8) Milwankor-av. Miscelianeous.
Wanted-Lady agents evenywhere, To
sell weber's Combination Skirt-Supporter. Address
A. M. WEBER, Osbiesh, Wis. FINANCIAL

A PPLICATIONS FOR LOANS OF 8500 AND UP-wards so choice Chicago real estate wanted by S. M. HOORE & CUMMINUS, II9 and I21 LaSalle-et. MOORE & CUMMINGS, fip and 121 LaSalie-st.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, car., at LaUNDERS' private office, its flandoph-st., sear Clark. Established 1884.

I COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH COLLISIONAL STATES, and mortgages, bougust and solid. ISAAO GREENERAUM & CO., No. He Pitte-sav.

M ORTGAGE LOANS ON PRODUCTIVE CITY Mortgage for renewals; money on band. DEAN & PAYNE, nortbeast corner Randsiph and Dearbors ats (bank floor). MORY TO LOAN-ON PLANOS, AND OTHER classicals its south Clark-sty, Room 22.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF SEC. \$100. \$200. \$200. \$200. \$100. \$200. \$100. \$200. \$100. \$200. \$100. \$200. \$100. \$200. \$100. \$200. \$100. \$200. \$100. \$200. \$1

\$5,000 SUMS AND UPWARD TO LOAN ON LOAN GON CAR desired. Call or address WM. LINDSLEY, is distribution of, rear basement. COR SALE CHEAP-ONE HERRING'S LARGEST Champion five proof sale another new, combination-ock. Address Lif. Tribune office.

DOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD UNINgenibured real details, the vessel "Nellie Church" and propeller "Hillon, both Jing at Manistee, Mich.

BUILDING MATERIAL. FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-FIVE OR MORE

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Hook tempers. Clerks, &c.
CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN,
A Fold perman and an extendency booksepor, with
first-class retreetors, in some respectable brainess, where
for the first perman and a supercharacter trainess, where
much of an object as a good situation. Address for these
days, A W. Friedma como. ITUATION WASTED AS EOOKKESPER, CAS.
lee, or collector, by a thorough business man of gearacter, well acquessed in ohr city cash separity: a
to present employer. Adams, for I days, W G C
shune office. PROBLEM COMES OF A PART OF SOME WHOLESALS
OF BY OF Maint hours, by a young man having two years
professors, and who wickes to become theoretically accurated with the business. Address K. K. Tribuso office
actuated with the business. qualities with the business. Address N. S. Fribune office O a position of some kind. Familiar with most kinds of business and the Gorman wife Searchivatar isosulares Our personness of the Communication of the Communicat

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMAL Domestics.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD SWEDE STUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT COOK in a small family, or to do reneral nonsework. SOUR CIAREST.
SITUATION WANTED AS COOK OR TO DO
general housework in a staall, private family. Call a
181 Superior-et. for two days. D general housework in a wind, private limity. Can be likely lot-st. for hear days.

BI Supe lot-st. for hear days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, STRONG Scotch woman to do housework; city preferred; host of heighence. die Wabashaw.

OFFUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, TO Scotch wash, and iron, or diring-room work; in not strain to work. Call at 22 Centre av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, STRONG, O competent German girl; is a fretchard cook, or will de housework; references. 40 North Division-st., corner Laxille.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DRIBSMAT.

GITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DRIBSMAT.

GITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DRIBSMAT.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WIDOW WITHOUT family, as housekeeper to a gentleman widower or backelor, or would lake charge of turnished house consided by hodger; city references given, if required, or employment in an offer to fold and direct city of the control of th

Employment Agents.
SITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF Seed Sometinesses and German belo can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, to Mirrawkee-av., que.
SITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF Sizet-class formate help, can be suffed when notice by applying to MES. L. LAPKINN, 84 West Madison-at.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

LUCTION SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, A and harman every Tuneday, and Salenday, commencing at it a. m., at winstyn 4 CO. 'N Auction Rocum, No. 15c and 15c feet washingtowns. Nock can had as persua asis. Another important to test all harman every flower, the washingtowns. Nock can had as persua asis. Another important to test all harman asis and the sale washingtown. Nock can had as persua asis. Another important to test all harman and the sale of th WANTED-A LIGHT EXPRESS OR GROCERY warm and harness name price and where can be seen, Address to South Clarkes.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SOUTH SIDS CORNER GROCERY, DOING A good businesse, will be sold at a bargain; astisfactor; reasons for sailing. Address H, Tribunc office.

A GROCERY STORE FUE SALE CHEAP; LONG casabilised, well becased, and doing a good business; the owner is unable to attend to the business on account or other engagements. Inquire at 50 k west Madicor at all each. Address H W, Tribune office.

A CONTROLLING INTRIBUTEN IN A STRICTING the second of increase for sale; best in the caty. Need of increase that in the caty. Need of increase that research Address F 65. Tribune office.

A GOOD GROCERY STORE FOR SALE. WEST Inquire at 138 Michigair, will trade for heree part paymons. Inquire at 138 Michigair, w. R. C. ANTHONY. CONFECTIONERY STORES ON TWENTY-SEC Indians—u.

C ROCKEY AND CROCKERY WARE SHEL

C counters, and bins, eight fixtures, there exists
dian figure, billiard-table, etc., for sale. Address
Tribune office. HOUSE Office.

HAVE NOT MONRY ENOUGH TO BUN MY BUSI
In ness; 21,560 to 22,000 equired. It is manufacturing
and frade a result established more than I can fill orders
for lack to daspital. Interestant this matter, and absolute
maintantion will be given you. Address J &, Tribung
office. Office.

H OTEL FOR SALE, WHIL LOCATED ON SOUTH
H Side; 70 rooms; doing paying business. Frice \$6,00,
half cash—balance on easy payments, or trade; merchandise proferred. Address F SI, Tribuse office.
TWO CHOIGE TOWACCO STORES FOR SALE,
bear Collegum. ALEBET ALFOED & CO. W ANTED—A PRISON TO TAKE A SLIGO ON ES. OW INTEREST A VOICE DE VICTORIO DE LA COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DEL COM

AN EDUCATED LADY DESIRES TO ACT AS traveling companion to a lady. Best references given and required. Address & ld., Tribune office.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous geods of any kind by smaling a letter to JONAS GELDER, so State-sit.

A LL COOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING BOUGHT AT the highest prices, by JUNAS A. DRRISMA. BY South Clarket. Notice by usell promptly attended to.

DANKEUPF LAW-IF YOU OUGHT TO, AFPLY for dictharge from debts. Confidentially seasant BANKEUPF CAW-IF. S. Box 28, Consequence of the Confidentially seasant BANKEUPF CAW-IF AND SOUTH TO, APPLY TOOS ADOPTION. A BOX 5 MONTHS OLD GERB. D. for discharge from delves. Confidentially seasons BANKRUPICY LAWYER, F. O. Box 38, Chicago.

POR ADOPTION. A BOY 5 MONTHS OLD (GERman). Fleate address M 48, Tollense effect.

I SHEET PRICE PAID FOR YOUR CASTOY

deluting. Address SULDMON VAN STRAATEN.

IC Chicago-av. Orders by mail promptly steeded to.

I YOU DESIRE SOUND LUNGS. HEALTH AND consider, wors of reducted closes and Lung Protector, Sold everywhere. By mail, 81.60. INAAO A. BINGKI, manufacturer, MB Broadmay, New York.

TO AN ADTIVE BUSINESS MAN. A. F. AND A. Mason, the best change ever offmed in Chicago to engage in business on small capital. Will pay you to call and investigate. 140 Clerk-det, Room 36.

TOBACCO STORES BUTGETT AND SOLD BY ALBERT ALFORD A CU., 188 Weather closes.

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Trans to city suscepted, 25 cents per wee, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per wee, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per wee trees. THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sta., Chicago, I

BT. JOHN'S CONCLAVE NO. 1, E. OF R. AND CAND K. OF H. C.—Stated Conclave this Saturda evening at 8 o'clock, at 72 Monroe street. J. H. MILES

WM. B. WARREN LODGE NO. 209, A. F. & A. M.— Regular Communication this Saturday swaing, at Driental Hall, 122 LaSalle street. J. B. DUNLOP, JE.,

FUNERAL NOTICE—Members of Wm. B. Warren odgs No. 209, A. F. & A. Masons, are hereby notified o satemble at Oriental Hail, 122 LeSule street, at 16 clocks abserp, on Sunday foremon, to attend the uneral of the Brother John M. Ostrom, by ears to akwood Gemetery. Members of Landman k and other ster Lodges are invited to be present. By order of ne Master.

J. R. DUNLOP, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS. OOD'S MUSEUM-Monroe street, between Dear n and State. "La Tentation." Afternoon an

Movicker's THEATRE—Madison street, betweencorn and State. "The Sea of Ice." Afternoon

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between ark and LaSalle. Engagement of the Californi instrels. Afternoon and evening. ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, corne

INTER-STATE EXPOSITION-Lake shore, foot

The Chicago Tribune

Saturday Morning, October 9, 1875.

WITH SUPPLEMENT

At the New York Gold Exchange yesterds greenbacks commanded 85%, under the news of shipments of specie from England and California for New York.

The Canadians have their religious riot and graveyard combats, but they do some things better than their neighbors of the States. They have indicted Honore Corr. nanager of the collapsed Jacques Cartier Bank, for making a false statement of the ces of that institution.

Attention is directed in our local column way jobs now pending in the Common Cour It would appear that the corrupt ring in that body has become so emboldened by previous immunity from disagreeable consequences as to have almost entirely ceased to

Another batch of revenue-defrauders have ome to grief in Chicago. This time the Illicit distillers and rectifiers were caught as nearly as could be in the very act, and unles they shall succeed in convincing a jury of their peers that highwines will remain hot in a vat for something like two weeks, there is an excellent prospect of an opportunity to rectify their mistakes in Joliet.

Moony and SANKEY, according to a press dispatch, after casting about several weeks for the best point for commencing their re-vival campaign, have made a selection which truly judicious. They will begin in Brooklyn! No one can now deny that Mr. Moony has indeed kept close track of events transspiring in America during his absence.

season of 1875, a notable and gratifying fact should claim attention. It is that, among the 1,800 or 1,900 houses built and comd within the corporate limits of Chicago during the year, at a cost of from \$16,000,000 to \$18,000,000, not a single trame or wooden structure is to be found; all were of brick, stone, or iron, or of these als combined. This is the result of the faithful enforcement of the ordinance making the fire limits and the city limits co us, and it constitutes a record of which the city may well be proud.

A new and ominous being looms up upon the Herzegovinias horizon. The London Daily News of yesterday is responsible for the statement that the "Sjubobratich" whatever he, she, it, or they may be esti mates the insurgent loss so far at two-sevenths of the entire force. It appears, "he." We are sorry for him. He is worse off than the Skuptschina. The only thing left for a person burdened with such a name is to die. If this is his official title, the sity of verbal reform in the Herzego atitution becomes more apparent

No better reading will be found in the colof CARL SCHURZ in reply to the recent attempt of WENDELL PHILLIPS, through the New York Herald, to answer Mr. Schurz's great Cincinnot too much to say that Mr. PHILLIPS has passed through a logical threshing-machine, and his remains are so badly scattered as to preclude the possibility of replacement and articulation. ABTERIUS WARD would have said, after reading Mr. Schuzz's letter, that it ald have been \$10 in WENDELL PHILLIPS' But he was born, and in a luckless hour he was incited by some dark and sinister spirit was mented by some dark and sinister spirit to put on paper something about the currency and political economy,—something about doing away with checks, notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and in their place substituting greenbacks; something about what John Stuart Mills and Bonant Price have said and written, and about other matters relat-ing to the general subject under considera-tion. With what result, can best be perceived ding every word of Mr. Schunz's re-

13 te for short ribs do, and 13 te for short clears do. Highwines were quiet and firm at \$1.14 per gallon. Lake freights were in \$1.14 per gallon. Lake fraights were in good demand and firm at 2½ for corn to Buffalo. Flour was in fair demand and steady. Wheat was more active and 2@2½c lower, closing at \$1.07½ for October and \$1.06 for November. Corn was quite active and 1@1½c higher, closing at 57½c cash, and 54½c for November. Oats were in fair request and } @le higher, closing at 33lo cash, and 32lo for November. Rye was firm at 72 to. Barfor November. Rye was firm at 724c. Barley was ½@lc lower, closing at 97c cash, and
94½c for November. Hogs opened active and
strong, but closed weak at Thursday's prices.
Sales were principally at \$7.60@7.90. Cattle
were in fair demand at easy prices. Sheep
were more active and unchanged. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$116.50 in
greenbacks at the close.

Mr. ALFRED A. COHEN, of San Francisco has been interviewed by New York reporters on the subject of the new National Telegraph Company, of which he is an incorporator, to-gether with Senator Sharon, Michael Reese, and several other money-magnates of the Pacific Coast. The enterprise has had its in-ception in the Far West, but it is designed to invite the co-operation of Eastern capital, and to make it in fact, as in name, a National Telegraph Company. Mr. Comen states that the capital stock is fixed at \$25,000,000, with \$750,000 already paid in. Recent financial troubles in California have interfered with roughout the United States, at an estimated the plants of existing companies, and to chespen telegraphy to a point which will render it available for the general purposes of communication, largely taking the place of the postal system for this use,—in short, to accomplish by private capital and enter-prise what the Government of Great Britain has achieved by obtaining the control of the telegraph system of the United Kingdom. In these days of combination, consolidation, and monopoly, such a scheme sounds Utopian, but in the light of the recent history of the Bank of California there is no telling what those solid chaps over there can and may do once their brains and bullion are

nuinely in earnest. THE WORK OF FOUR YEARS. Four years ago to-day, Chicago was in sore distress. A great conflagration, unparalleled in the fire records of the world, was sweeping through her streets. Before its ravages were stayed, it had consumed the business heart of the city and swept the whole north ern section bare of residences. The destruc-tion was complete. Merchants had no places of business, thousands of citizens had no homes. There were no banks, no insurance offices, no newspapers, no hotels of consequence, no places of amusement, a reduced number of churches, grain elevators, and warehouses; and there were no public buildings left. The city was stripped bare, and in the place of all these stretched a long. dreary waste of cinders, ashes, and ruin. Begrew almost despairing, and scarcely a gleam of hope penetrated through the dense, dark pall of smoke which hung over the devoted city. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE suffered with all the rest, and on the morning after the fire found itself possessed of a dirty, dingy Canal street tenement, a few tallow candles, and some boards laid upon barrels for tables, as its stock in trade. On the morning of the 11th of October THE TRIBUNE reappeared in a form hardly recognizable by its oldest friends, but it was brave, confident, and hopeful, and the following brief editorial spoke words of

CHEER UP.

encouragement to its readers:

hard-earned property swept sway in a few hours, the hearts of our men and women are still brave, and they look into the future with undaunted hearts. As there has never been such a calamity, so has there never been such cheerful fortitude in the face of desolation has never been such a calamity, so has there never been such cheerful fortitude in the face of desolation and ruin. We do not belittle the calamity that has befallen us. The world has probably never seen the like of it—certainly not since Moscow burned. But the forces of nature, no less than the forces of reason, require that the exchanges of a great region should be conducted here. Ten, twenty years may be required to reconstruct our fair city, but the capital to rebuild it fire-proof will be forthooming. The losses we have suffered must be have; but the place, the time, and the men are here to commence at the bottom and work up again; not at the bottom neither, for we have credit in every land, and the experience of one upbuilding of Chicago to help us. Let us all cheer up, save what is left, and we shall come out right. The Christian world is coming to our relief.

heer up.

That editorial prediction has been fulfilled to the letter with one exception. The writer erred in his estimate of the time it would take to reconstruct the city. Instead of passed, and lo! the new Chicago, larger, stronger, firmer, better, and handsomer than the old Chicago, although since those days of 1871 another great fire has swept through the South Division, and a wide-spread finan cial panic has borne down upon the new

Chicago with crushing weight.

It is impossible to overstate the great work which has been accomplished in these four memorable years. The city has had to con tend with a fearful array of losses, the loss by the fire of 1871, by the fire of 1874, and by the panie of 1873. It has public, have had to be replaced at a time when labor and materials were greatly inflated in price. New banks have had to take the ace of the old ones. The railroads have had to build new depots and warehouses Christians have had to build new churches Manufacturers have had to construct new works and machinery. Tens of millions of dollars' worth of stock have had to be replaced. Private citizens have had to rebuild their houses and restock them with furniture, and libraries, and pictures. The city itself has done a gigantic work in restoring her has done a grantic work in restoring her streets, bridges, tunnels, sewers, sidewalks, and buildings, and the county likewise has had to replace its records, build new offices, and do its share of the great work of reconstruction. And Chicago has not only done all this, not only brought order out of chaos, and a great, well-built, busy city with complete appliances for built, busy city with complete appliances for trade and commerce and conducting the exchanges of the West out of smoldering ruins, but she has also in this short tim

thus kept up their revolutions. Some of our old citizens have left us and others have died, but there are not wanting men to step into their places and go on with their work. into their places and go on with their work.
Four years ago to-day our merchants were
without stores or goods or banks to help
them; to-day they are better accommodated
than ever before. Four years ago to-day
church-goers were worshiping in the midst of
ruins; to-day they worship in the most elegant temples they have ever had. Four years ago to-day the City Government had no place to exercise its functions; now, bad as it is, it is well provided for, with ample accommodations for all its rings and corruption Four years ago to day thousands of the peo-ple of Chicago were occupying the prairie, the lake shore, huts, cabins, churches, engine

and school houses; now every citizen is confortably housed. This great work has been accomplished in the face of almost immeasurable obstacles and a period of great monetary stringency, and to-day Chicago is larger, better built more populous, stronger in all material ways more beautiful in herself and in her suburbs than ever before. In the fact that all thi has been accomplished under peculiar diff culties lies strong hope for the future. If "Christian faith and Western grit" have accomplished so much under disheartening circumstances, what will they not do when the clouds break and the sun of good fortune and prosperity shines out clearly? "In the midst of a calamity without parallel in the world's project. The intention of the Company, as history, looking upon the ashes of thirty outlined by Mr. Company, is to construct new lines years' accumulations, the people of this once years' accumulations, the people of this one beautiful city have resolved that Chicago outlay not exceeding one-fourth the cost of shall rise again." The prediction has been accommodated the plants of existing companies, and to fulfilled. The resolution has been accommodated the plants of existing companies, and to fulfilled. plished. Chicago has risen again, and starty upon the fifth year of her new birth with t same old "Christian faith and Western grit. The statistics of the building during the year which we print elsewhere, are an eloquen proof of this faith and grit.

> THE SUPPLY OF GOLD. fully-prepared questions propounded to him at Canton, O., are, in brief, one of the ablest expositions of the currency matter that has en published. The twelve questions and answers were published in The TRIBUNE yesterday. We reproduce one of these questions, with the answer .- an error having occurred in its printing yesterday. They

occurred in its printing yesterday. They were as follows:

Question—Is it not a fact that, whilst the increase of the population, business, and property of our country requires a corresponding increase of the volume of money in circulation, there is at the present time a less quantity of gold and silver in the country to supply the circulation than there has been at any time since the close of the late War?

Ansecr—I hope the writer of this letter will not consider it a want of courtey if I say he is at logger-heads with the A B C of finance. [Cheers.] It is a well-known fact that no corresponding increase of currency is required, with the increase of population, business, and property. Money is a measure of value and a tool of exchange, and you might as well say that, because to measure ten yards of cloth requires a yard-stick, to measure twenty yards of cloth requires a yard-stick, to measure twenty arads of cloth requires itwo yard-sticks. [Laughter and cheers.] Ninety-three per cent of the exchanges of the country are carried on by the mere transfer of bank accounts, and only 7 per cent by the mere transfer of bank accounts, and only 7 per cent by the mere transfer of bank accounts, and only 7 per cent by the mere transfer of currency from hand to hand. Formerly, when a building was put up, it was necessary to have so many hands to carry up brick and mertar. Pat up a steam-engine there to do the same work, and the writer of this letter might perhaps any that we still want more hands [great cheering]; and still it is the standing theory of the infationists that the increase of currency must correspond with the increase of population and property. As to the question whether there is not a less quantity of gold and silver in the country to supply the circulation than before,—of course there is, and will be less and less the longer that financial policy continues which deprives gold and silver of employment; and, if the inflationists get control of the Government, they might succeed an driving the last gold dol

of those who advocate an increase of the cur In the midst of a calamity without parallel in the world's history, looking upon the sakes of thirty years' accumulations, the people of this once beautiful city have resolved that Chicago shall rise again.

With woe on every hand, with death in many strange places, with two or three hundred millions of our hard-sarred uponers were handled millions of our hard-sarred uponers were target and talkers are the sarred target are the sarred target and talkers are the sarred target are the sarred target and talkers ar rency. It is that the amount of silver and ignorant writers and talkers upon finance. Any man in Chicago having a thousand dol lars to pay in New York does so by deposit ing his check in a Chicago bank for that sum, taking a draft on New York, which draft h sends by mail; or he can, if time be impor-tant, deposit his check in the Chicago bank, and that bank, by telegraph, can have that sum applied to the payment of the note in New York. This operation is multiplied many thousand times each day between all the cities, and towns, and villages of the country, and this immense amount of exchange of credits is performed without the actual transfer of a dollar of coin or currency. The daily exchanges made by checks in Chicago aggregate nearly four millions of dollars, and all the money that is actually employed is the small sum neces-sary to settle balances between the banks next day in the Clearing-House. The greater the population and business of the country the less is the proportionate exchange of ac tual currency. If at a given population and amount of trade the amount of actual money needed for exchanges be 10 per cent, then when the population and business shall be doubled the percentage of cash to adjus palances will grow smaller. It is ascertain that in this country the percentage of cash employed in making the exchanges is now? per cent of the whole, while 93 per cent of payments are made by bills of exchange, checks, and transfers of credit. An increase

of population and of business will, if it have any effect upon this percentage, reduse it. There is no more common and yet so more absurd idea than that the volume of currency shall bear a certain ratio to the number of the population of the country, and ar exami-nation of the speeches in Congress will show how generally this idea is pressed by the statesmen who think the country warts more oney and cheap money. If they liscover that at some time, in some country, the paper money in circulation has equaled \$15 to \$2 money in circulation has equaled \$15 to \$20 per capita of the population, they insist that the American people are entitled to an equal amount, and that for every child born in the land the currency shall be increased by a corissue of paper! Infant Amerans must have currency enough to work out

their destiny.

Mr. Schuzz also as happily answers the suggestion that the coin in the country at present is reduced below what it has been in former times. Gold having an universal the payment of duties; the surplus, not being wanted, is sent elsewhere. If the We have all the gold that is required for set-Democrats shall provide for the payment of duties in geeenbacks, then the gold needed to pay interest will have to be purchased by the Government. That being all the gold that is needed, it will be all that will stay

order of things. Gold will not cheapen; it cannot do so while it has the world for its market; but, when required as a basis for the new order of business, it will come hither to

TANNANY-SIGNS IN CHICAGO.

The political situation in this city is a serious one. It contains an ominous threat of ring-rule. Whether the charter stands or falls, whether men representing the Tweedle-dum or Tweedledee party grab the spare offices, the Tweed party is pretty sure to occupy a good part of them, and control civic affairs to its own dishonest profit. The different steps by which the Tweed dynasty rose to supreme power in New York are being faithfully imitated by a similar dynasty here. Different men have been put in positions closely resembling those held by Tween, Sweens, et al., in the metropolis. Some of these men are honest, but they may be and replaced by tools of the ring.

Thus the ground is being prepared for the harvest of plundered pelf. The clubs of the Americus and the other ring clubs founded and fostered by the great thieves of the East. In them, schemes of political knavery are formed. The convict fresh from his Joliet cell meets in them his colleagues in the profitable task of governing a great bids is fixed, and the exact amount of squeezing" which a wealthy corporaon, a gas company or a railway company, can or will stand, is decided. These clubs are supported by contributions from peckets stuffed with bribes and stealings, and are kept alive for the sake of making bribery and theft easy. Their meetings are attended by a gang, the appearance of which in any respectable neighborhood would lead to an instantaneous call for the police. But this gang has more to say about the composition and manage ment of our police force than all the respect able citizens of Chicago put together,partly, of course, because cannot be put together. They stay apart, and the rogues, who know that strength lies in union and the Union Club, combine. The men who form our Americus Clubs are cosmopel tan in nationality, but singularly alike in character. One link will bind them ever,—and the link is steal. These men do not make mistakes. The guileless Citizens' Association nearly committed hari-kari by foisting the charter of 1872 upon us, and the melancholy Jeffersonians have been sitting on their platform and their dig-nity, and waiting in vain for somebody to nominate them for effice. Failing in this, they are thinking of calling a Convention of their own in order to nominate themselves. This respectable and this semi-respectable Club have both blundered frightfully, but the regues have made no blunders. No opportu-

nity for theft escapes them. Vultures are proverbially keen-scented.
We are not crying "Wolf" before the wolves are here. They are already busily engaged in devouring the substance of hon-est tax-payers. It vill be easier to throttle them now than a year, two years, ten years hence. Must we suffer as New York did before we clap our rulers into jail and administer our own affairs, as she has done?

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

There are to be several elections of more or less importance during the course of this month. All the State elections have acquired special interest on account of the approaching Presidential campaign, and the recognized bearing of the currency question on the re-sult. It is felt that the result of the State elections this year, particularly those of ber of prominent women feebly attempted to Pennsylvania and Ohio, will decide as be-meet the able and courteous arguments of party, whether or not the Democrats will enter the Presidential campaign as a con-fessedly and professedly inflation party. The elections in the other States will exercise more or less influence in the same direction though not to the same degree.

Beginning with the most important, the election in Ohio occurs next Tuesday, Oct. 12. A full State ticket is to be elected, and there has never been a canvass more thorough and sweeping. The two State tickets are a

Governor B. B. HAYES. WM. ALLEN. SAM. F. CARY. T. Q. ASEBURN. ...James Williams. E. M. Gherne. ...John Little. T. E. Powell. Att'y-General...JOHN LITTLE.
Treasurer.....J. M. MILLIKEN.
B'd Pub. Works. PETES THATCHES. The State is now in the hands of the Dem-

ocrats. Allen was elected Governor two years ago, over Noves, by 817 majority, but the Democrats carried the State last year by a majority of 17,202. The Legislature is in heir hands, and they have all the advantages that attach to complete possession of the State offices and thorough organization. There are two questions that have loomed up into epecial importance,—the Currency question and the Public-School question. While the Democratic platform professes an adherence to the public-school doctrine of secuar education, it is notorious that through out the campaign the Democrats the Catholic this and other matters, as conspicuously illustrated by the renomination of Geoman, who had declared that the Catholic vote was dependent upon certain concessions to the Catholic Church. As to the currency question, whatever might have been the fire construction put upon the two platforms, each has been unmistakably construed by the leaders on either side. The Republicans advocate the honest payment of the national obligations, whether bonds or greenbacks, in the recognized money of the world. The Democrats advocate an unlimited issue of greenbacks and the ultimate redemption of the 5-20 bonds in that kind of money. This is the issue as it is squarely before the people of Ohio and defined by the leaders. It is also felt that their vote on this question will do much to frame public sentiment elsewhere in the country, and the result is awaited with anxiety by all men who have faith in the national honor, and who look forward national honor, and who look forward to a resumption of business prosperity as the foundation of a safe, uniform, and unvarying currency,—a currency that can only be attained through an interconvertibility with coin. It is useless at this late day to make predictions as to the result, but the disaffection among the German Democrats on the inflation doctrine, the faithfulness of the Republicans to the national honor, and the talling speeches which Cam. Schunz

day as the Ohio election,—next Tuesday. The tickets are as follows:

Governor. Sant J. Kirkwood. Sheppered Leffla
Lieut, Gov. J. B. Newbold. E. B. Woodward.
Sup. Judge Austin Adams. D. J. Knight.
Supt. Pub.

Supt. Pub.
Ins......ALONIO ARTENETET. ISLIAE DOANE.
Though nominated under the meaningless name of "Opposition," Mr. LEFFLER, of Des Moines, is a Bourbon of the regular old-school, and gives character to the ticket. It school, and gives character to the ticket. It was evidently the intention to abandon all previous alliances by which it was sought to gain Republican votes, and to draw upon the same element in Iowa as that led by the an pose was further carried out by adopting financial resolution, susceptible only of an inflation construction, calling for the aboli-tion of the National Banks and a "sufficient supply of national currency for business pur for the harvest of plundered pelf. The clubs in Iowa as in Ohio, though not with the sam recently formed here are merely imitations intensity. The Republican majority in Iowa in 1873, when CARPENTER was elected ove VALE, the candidate of the Democrats and Grangers, was 22,565. This majority will probably be increased this year though the Democrats are making desperate efforts to get a larg city. Aldermen meet their paymasters there. Votes are always on sale there. It is in them that plans for making the ballot-box lie are discussed and the precise magnitude of the lie determined. Percentages are adjust. are discussed and the precise magnitude of the lie determined. Percentages are adjust-ed, the letting of contracts on fraudulent strong enough to assert themselves. It strong enough to assert themselves. It i probable, however, that ex-Gov. Kirkwood will be elected Governor by so large a ma jority as to settle all question of dis

among the Republicans.

There are three other elections during the curs next Monday, is for Judges of the St reme Court and Regents of the University and the people also vote on the new Consti-tution. The chief point of interest is that the Democrats of that State have re-buked their fellows in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Iowa by adopting a plat orm which is uncompromi vor of a sound currency, "coin or its equivalent." There is a special Congressional election in Oregon on the 25th inst. to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. LaDow (Democrat). The two candidates are HENRY WARNER, Republican, and LAPAYETTE LANE (son of Gen. Jo LANE), Democrat. Mr. LaDow was elected because the Independents ran a candidate, which drew away from the Republican vote; but as there is no Independent candidate this time, it is likely that Mr. WARNER will b elected. An election occurs in Missouri on Oct. 30, when the people will vote on the new Constitution submitted to them. This concludes the notable political events of the

THE WOMAN'S CONGRESS.

We are in receipt of a small library of

printed matter in reference to the Congress of American women which is to be held at Syracuse, N. Y., on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week, Oct. 13, 14, and 15. The list of subjects to be considered is a long

one,—dangerously long, for even the fluency of speech which is supposed to be a woman's birthright can scarcely enable the Congress to treat a small part of them thoroughly within three days. There are seven heads on the list, and from three to five topics under each head. Under the general title of "Educa-tion and Hygiene," the Congress is to consider the kindergarten system, the office and position of the teacher, scientific education, women on school boards and the health of American girls. We trust the discussion of this last will not be marred by the unseemly sneer and unworthy innuendoes with which a num telling little book first appeared. The secsubject, "Professions and Employments," covers papers and talks on the pla open to women, women in the ministry, and women in journalism. The "Art of Living is to be taught by the discussion of the ideal and the practical in American life, household art and decoration, kitchen chemistry, the progress of art as a medium of civiliz s not this a little wide of the mark aimed at by the Congress?—and the ethics and esthetics of dress. Under "Finance," the audiences will hear essays on the uses of money and answers to the question, "What practical measares will promote the financial independence of woman?" The title "Charity" is to cove a multitude of cures for sin. The time de voted to it will be spent in considering vicarious beneficence, the office of women in the reform of criminals of their own sex, and ions. "The relations of women to the legal and educational provisions of the country," is a somewhat blind title, which probably conceals some reference to woman suffrage, shough the stated sub-titles are only women as guardians of our educational There is a chance to say a few good words against the mania for prohibition under this last head. The seventh and last subject is a bundle of miscellaneous themes, omprising the efforts of progressive women n Europe, superfluous women, and statistics of the condition of women in this country.

We have already sketched the process—a very good one—adopted to obtain these statistics. Their collation and publication will probably Their collation and publication was problem to be an enduring memorial of the Congress. If these statistics and the best papers read during the sessions could by published in one during the sessions could by published in on volume, the book would be of interest to

every student of social science, not only in this country but abroad. Mr. Colvin intends to appoint Ald. Hilderth to the position of City Marshal just vacated by Mr. Dunlap. We have no doubt that it will be difficult to find a competent and rep-utable citizen who will accept the place under the circumstances. The impression has g he could not secure the co-operation of thos above and below him, and that the constrained and subordinate place he held gave him no opportunity to carry out the reforms he con-templated when he assumed the office. Something of this kind must have actuated Mr. DUNLAP to resign, since his private busi Mr. Dunlar to resign, since his private business cannot have so increased within a couple of months as to render his retirement necessary. It is a good deal to ask that a man shall take the responsibility of the police management, which has been notoriously bad, when he is deprived of the power to improve it. Still a better choice can certainly be made than Mr. Hilldern, who is obas the latest advices from the campaign, in-dicate a strong likelihood that the Democratic

ty that he will never again be a suc candidate, he might refuse to pander to depraved classes for political purposes, give the interests of property-owners tax-payers at least equal consideration.

It was one of the remarkable facts in t of books were printed. There was then only a narrow fringe of settlements on the Atlan-tic coast, and little communication between them. The country was poor. There was no copyright. No publisher would assume the responsibility and risk of printing a book. Notwithstanding these adverse circumstances, many men sought the costly immortality of type. INCREASE MATHER, who died in 1723, left eighty-eight separate works behind him years, far surpassed him in bookmaking. He was the most prolific writer this country has ever seen. The HEADLEYS and the ABnorrs try in vain to equal him. He wrote and published 387 books, or about one per month during his ministry. Over 100 of them were printed or reprinted in London. For a century after his time, every town which contained a printing-press was a place where books were published. As late as 1828, Dr. NOAH WEBSTER, in order to get out the first edition of his Dictionary, mortgaged all his real estate and used the money thus borrowed to buy the paper and pay the com-positors. The publishing trade then existed only in embryo.

Since then the business has become con centrated in large commercial centres, and has fallen into the hands of a few firms. The advantages of this are obvious. It would be retrogression of a very bad kind to adopt the old practice again. The new order of things gives us better books, cheaper books, and absolutely, though not relatively, more books. But there are also disadvantages. The few firms who monopolize the business can combine to keep prices absurdly high, and they have done so. American books to-day cost the reader much more than they should. Their prices advanced during the War on account of the increased cost of materials and labor. This reason has measurably ceased to

and labor, have not come down with them. A book that sold before the War for \$1.25, now brings \$1.75 and \$2. The publishers' discounts to jobbers and retailers have not changed. They range from 331 to 42 per cent. The retailer can sell at from 20 to 20 per cent below the rates asked, and still make a living profit. He is forbidden to do so, however, by the trade-union or ring to which the leading publishers belong. This union controls not only those who are voluntary members of it, but booksellers who have no connection or sympathy with it. Unless these outside dealers sell a book at the full retail price, they are waited upon and warned by a committee of the combination. If the offense is repeated, their names are sent East, and they are thereafter refused the usual trade discounts by the Eastern publishers This amounts to forcing them out of the business. They cannot but submit. Books are mental food, as necessary to the mind as physical food to the body. What an ontery there would be if the traffic in flour, coffee, What an ontery and sugar was concentrated in the hands of a few persons who could and did regulate the prices of these articles and shut up any grocery that did not conform to their sched-ule of prices. Yet this is what the publish-

ers' trade-union has done.

The result of this is that literary men are buying as few American books as possible, and are filling their shelves from foreign markets. Public libraries are doing the same thing. A buyer who has become familiar with the London market, its prices, its editions, and its bindings, will be alow to come back to the American market, and submit to with the London market, its prices, its edlcombination cannot last long, but it is doing grave harm now.

A Washington dispatch in our issue of Wednesday stated the number of immigrants this country received during the year ending June 30, 1875, at 227,498, and went on to say that this was 180,149 less than the number in 1874. A correspondent asks us whether these figures are correct. They are not. There were \$13,339 immigrants in 1874, according to the report of the Bureau of Statistics for that year. The decrease is not 189,149, but only about half serious matter. It shows that the condition of our poor classes, ground between the upper and neiber milistones of a protective tariff and a fluctuating currency, is no longer such as to attract the attention of every European workingman, and make this country the Mecca of the thrifty poor. While 227,498 foreigners moved across the Atlantic years went back again. For some mon

The Springfield Republican has discovered two Democratic Congressmen in Missouri who write their names B. G. CAULFIELD and C. H. HARRIsox. Such is fame. When our CARTER H. i elected Speaker of the next House, it will be a feather in the cap of Chicago, not Missouri.

teamship lines carried as many steerage pas

Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian, is at the

Potter Palmer, Jr., is a new guest at the

Palmer House.

The Hon. C. H. Pargo, of New York, is regis J. A. Morgan, of the Dubuque Times, is a transient at the Gardner.

The Hon. T. A. Bradley, Sheboygan, is a

guest at the Grand Pacific.

Gen. Boynton's volume of criticisms on Sherman's memoirs will soon be published.

Gen. J. L. Stewart and the Hon. R. J. Carey, of Council Bluffs, are guests at the Tremont.

Gen. Spinner is said by a Republican journal in New York to write in "a pointed style."

Certainly the signature on the greenbacks looks like it.

of the shooting, Landa is hable to be indicted for the shooting, according to the laws of New

not larger, than Parepa. Talk of a volume of sound; here's an entire library.—Rochester

A newspaper published at Honlogne sur-Mer called the Season, prints a list of all marriage able ladies newly-arrived, be they young or old It's a very convenient directory.

Parson Murray's new paper, the Golden Makwill not, it is predicted measure off many golden moments of existence. It would be more appropriately designated the Golden Rule or Ruin. It'is gossipped in Bloomington, Ill., the turing the coming winter Miss Sallis Davis, laughter of Justice David Davis, of the Units

tes Supreme Court, whose bome is in the above ntioned city, will be married to a son of Ja tice Swayne.

Mr. Howells' new novel is sotitled "Private
Theatricals." If it holds the mirror up to ature it will shock fashionable people by appearing
one of the most dangerous forms of motern

It is said that a Pennsylvania tramp recr rejected a pair of cast-off trousers that we offered to him because they had no boot-straps. He was a beggar on horseback, and didn't

Northampton, Mass., is talking about the elopement of James Roberts, aged 45, was leaves a wife and six children, with Mrss Ma Fuller, aged 25. Both are well-known resident

The Hon, Schuyler Colfax has been appoints judge at the baby-show in Niles, Mica. Hi motto will have to be Niles admirart. The bab

A simple race! They waste their toll. For the vain tribute of a smite.

In connection with the present lecturing tent of Mr. Bradlaugh in America, it is interesting to know that he is likely to be returned an armment from Northampton at the next general election. His popularity in that borough his increased very much of late.

Miss Parker, the English girl who swam 1 miles, is but 14 years old, but very plump, weigning 140 pounds. She throws her fat in the water with remarkable grace and daring and success. The professional London swimmers vanithe subscribers for the medal lately presented to

A new advertising trice has been invested in San Francisco, where a mock encounter between Prof. Hermann and an irate old gentleman is his audience has caused quite a local superior. The newspapers report the affair in a seriou vein, and as innocently as if that sort of were not worth \$1 per-tips.

During a speech the other night, a promined member of the Boston Common Council main the sage remark that a wise man changes his mind often, but a fool never, and in the sast breath exclaimed: "I have not changed my mind "—and then he wanted to know what has the council to th other members were laughing at.

A young and beautiful New Jersey girl who A young and beautiful New Jersey girl who was falsely accused of theft and acquitted on instructions from the Judge, sprang on the beach and gave His Honor a resounding kiss "fur he mother." She was not fined for contempt and the Judge did not say, "Never let me catch yes here again," or "Don't do so any more."

here again, or "Don't do so any more."

Mrs. Blackford, the beroine of the Russia diamond scandal, is the observed of all observers in Paris, and is said to have already around her intention of dethroning Cors Pearl. Her faultless figure, almond-shaped eyes refined half-melancholy expression, and painted lips an already familiar to the loungers of the pay

Stern old Marshal Mac Mahon refused to permit the Empress Eugenie to pass twenty-four house incognita in Paris. The Marshal, it is said in somewhat perplexed by his own popularity. On a public occasion recently the cheering for the Marshal was tremendous, while an attempt is raise the cry Vice in Republique was a complenous failure.

James Greenwood, the famous English journalist who passed a night in a "casual ward, and became anown to literary people by hishly-colored story of his experience, is writing a book entitled "Low-Life Deeps: an Account of the Strange Fish to Be Fo und Thera." Rewithstanding the title, it will probably be a shill low production.

While a carriage containing Pre the same voice was heard completing the se-tence, "General Sydney Johnston, I men." The crowd did not appreciate this little jobs, and the cheers were not given.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., begins a series of Charles Francis Adams, Jr., begins a sense of railroad articles in one of the November magnines. His first subject will be the worst at road disasters that have occurred since 1829, will some inquiries as to their results in the management of roads. We know already, without being told by Mr. Adams, that among the benedial results referred to is not the hanging of official culprits responsible for the disasters; nor do neck to as a benefit the manuality rerses that management witten about haroing brokens and second been written about beroic brakemes and opineers who foolishly died at their posts in the discharge of imaginary duties.

Guibord's body is causing a good deal of trouble in Canada. The intention is to have? trouble in Canada. The intention is to be a so securely placed in the grave that no ordinary efforts can remove it. The story in resurf in efforts can remove it. The story in regard is
the proposed plant of an explosive substant
near the coffin is probably designed only in
effect; but there seems to be no doubt that is
coffin itself will be of unusual strength as
weight. It will be migde of atone, and will
measure 12 feet by 6. This will be covared by
atone slab riveted and bolted with six iron tam
and will require ten horses to move it. It will
be finished Saturday, and the burial will probbly take place a few days later.

According to Mr. Hartsborne, the We According to Mr. Hartsborns, the wedges tribe living in the interior of Ceylon, take a rious view of life. They are said to be mape ble of laughter. Mr. Hartsborns tried only means in his power, to make the Chief laugh and, failing, he asked in amazement whether they ever laughed. "No," replied the Wells. "Why should we? What is there to laugh at Palmer.

A. Ackroyd, Liverpool, Eng., sojourns at the Hartahorne in his sleeve; or, still more hisly, the English specimens of humor with which is was regaled may have reminded him of his deed mother, and made a feeling of sadness common over him which his soul could not reast.

o'er him which his soul could not reast.

Charley Ross' father had a comical int in Canada with a showman who had aft.

"The Ross Family" as a part of his eth.

The war figures looked as little like to family as like the Family in the Moon; showman told Mr. Ross that they war from his with the consent of Mr. Roswhom the man of saw-dust and war proto have an intimate accurantsace. When

BUSINES

The Enormons

sale H

The Mammot of John

In Interesting

Veagh d

The Beavy Trade

What Barnu A BUS

A fine evidence that varable movement in a seen in the fact that nie houses do a prosp resons. The presen-nie of the point claim winter season for gen at out at its climax. shows that our jobbin as are being made and importance have eagh. The wholesale busis ess from an early are si en to be light Great attipments of Wester to country. health! til as at any ti The .tnen who ar mrse a xpect to re

which she yes the res making the ngs so live every city, town, and They must understan are situated. The fa-are, buying heavily enough that the trac is alert. Yetter prove chant is not the sor-store with ges one wh In noting the great jobbin's esful inspector is with the idea the at the

ntis this faith that

as the visiting ou who store. There is as 3 c trade going on, and d eive establishments of staple trade that w only proves what we a proportion of trada. houses, of long and u-ing, should come than others. All

We give below an in of as many different force and respe These secounts of the dition are accompany past histories, show worked from company positions of unexce counts are attractive counts are attractive.

MODELS FOR in every walk of mentioned, having with the life and g all cities, have witned all around them not of years elsewhere. mahaken amid all the steene in Chicago is the whole mercantile. These houses are e great lines of trade. that they are the only the only

ganizations in the ence extent of ca eminent reputation honor equally to the tors, for any calling

that can't be," continued the y. "Yea, they are," persisted r; "don't you see they're pray.

ablished at Bonlogne sur-Mer, m, prints a list of all marriage y-arrived; be they young or old. ment directory. ed in Bloomington, Ili., that img winter Miss Sallie Davia tice David Davis, of the United Court, whose home is in the above-will be married to a son of Jun-

new novel is sotified "Private
if it holds the mirror up to nak fashionable people by exposing
out dangerous forms of modern

Mass., is talking about the James Roberts, aged 45, who dest children, with Miss May Both are well-known residents, ofore borne irrangachaly.

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ye containing President Grant way through the crowd in Du-rly 6-footer shouted in scente-tran for the hero of Shiloh."

tas were about to break forth, was heard completing the sen-Sydney Johnston, I mean." t appreciate this little joke, and

ot given.
Adams, Jr., begins a series of a one of the November magambject will be the worst rail-thave occurred since 1829, with to their results in the manage with the manage of know siready, without beings, that among the beneficial is not the hanging of official le for the disasters; nor do we the manufilin verses that have ut herote brakemen and enshly died at their posts in the ginary duties.

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r. Hartshorne, the Weddas,

r. Hartsborne, the Weddas, a uternor of Ceylon, take a se-They are said to be incap-Mr. Hartsborne tried every er to make the Chief laugh, ked in amazement whether i. "No," replied the Wedda-What is there to laugh at?"

What is there to laugh as?"
savage was laughing at Mr.
sleere; or, still more lucely,
sens of humor with which he
we reminded him of his dead
a feeling of sadness come
soul could not resist.
bur had a comical intervie a
owness who had advertised
"as a part of his exhibition.
coked as little like the Ross
samily in the Moon; but the
Ross that they were taken
"concent of Mr. Ross, with
saw-dust and wax pretended
a acquaintance. When Mr.
ersonality the exhibitor conoverdrawn his statements.
as origically the Temperate
sed as a counterpart to the
, which still remains on extent.

which still remains on extent.

LARRYALS.
Studebaker, South Bend; the lives; G. W. Curdis and Inace Hon. J. Renth, Boston; H. t. and John Thompson, Dendwife, Maine; D. F. Bouton, For, Boston; W. T. Sinsen, G. I. Providence, R. L. Tremoniana; Gen. J. S. Priabes, New Oronto; the Hon. J. A. Booth, and B. Brayton, Manchests, Marchaele, Wisconsin. G. S. Bouth, Wisconsin. G. S. Bouth, Allis, Milwankee; the Hon. A. Milwankee; H. Mathews, House, W. H. Chamberlais, Boston; C. A. Avery and E. Schuylar, New York; G. & Ham Garretson, Philadelphs; Gen. D. G. Judes Joseph.

b bieresting Sketch of Fuller & a Pennsylvania tramp recently of cast-off trousers that were ecause they had no boot-straps, r on horseback, and didn't care Fuller's Great Drug

In Immensity of Franklin Mac-Vesgh & Co.'s Grocery

BUSINESS KINGS.

the Enermous Business of Our

the of the Leading Whole-

of John V. Farwell .

sale Houses of

Chicago.

& Co.

Jobbing Firms.

To Beary Trade of John C. Partridge & Co. and Gage Brothers & Co.

That Barnum Brothers Are Doing.

A BUSY SEASON

A fine eridence that there is a steady and fa-A fine evidence that there is a steady and fareable movement in the business of the West
is see in the fact that all our prominent wholeale house do a prosperous trade in the regular
resors. The present time is a superior examis of the point claimed. The regular fall and
units season for general wholesale trade is now
used at its climax. A survey of the local field
its that our jobbing merchants are doing
a TREMENDOUS BUSINESS.

All see being made daily which in magnitude
as importance have never been equaled in Chiage. The wholesale houses are in a whirl of
lease from an early hour in the morning, and
as see no be lighted up until late at night.

men to be lighted up until late at night. was en to be agated up until late at night.

Gres shipments of goods go out all over the

Vests n country. Business is as fresh and
helib ill as at any time in the past.

The tuen who are buying of the jobbers of

sures a spect to realize on their purchases, and is this faith that retail trade is to be brisk, the shows the real amount of business vitali-testing everywhere. The people who are mixeth may so lively for the jobbers are from may city, town, and village of the whole West. They must understand how

as, buying beavily in Chicago is evidence mough that the trade at their various localities sough that the trade at their various localities hairs. Your provincial city or country meriant is not the sort of gentleman to stock his size with go not which he is not tolerably sure trail.

to sail.

In noting the animation among our mai jobbing establishments, the careful inspector is likely to be struck with the idea that there is a cheerful unanimity to the quantity; if business done by them. All of the larger firm is are getting their share. Nobely is out in the cold, or is passed chilliply by.

COMMENT) HE THEIR PROPORTION.

Of course there w, U always be certain extensive establishments in the representative lines of staple trade that m ill earn the lion's share of of staple trade that will earn the lion's share of business in seasons if its the present. But this suly proves what we say, that all firms get their moportion of trade. It is justice that great buses, of long and un failingly honorable standing, should come in for more business the others. All wholesale houses in Chicago are doing well, and all deserve their masses. Some, however, must excel in general mutation, experience, and extent of trade.

We give below an interesting sketch of some

REPRESENTALY VE HOUSES
of as many different lines: of trade in Chicago.
The very names of these establishments carry
free and responsibility, and give a good name
alto to the civ and to trade as a whole.
These accounts of their pre sent successful condition are accompanied by mentions of their
pat histories, showing each of them to have
wrised from comparatively a small beginnings to
pulsions of unexcelled influence. These acmunts are attractive not only as showing that
insides is flourishing, but as notable evidences of what enterprise, integrity, and
mal hard work will accomplish. They furnish

MODELS FOR THE PAINT - HARBTED

In verty wall of business. The houses here
sentioned having been a long time identified
with the life and growth of this most peculiar of
all cities, have witnessed mutations of fortune

al cities, have witnessed mutations of fortune all ground them never seen in the same number of years elsewhere. That they have remained

tenes in Chicago is something to encourage is whole mercantile world.

These houses are essentially representative of pastines of trade. It is by no nuesns claimed that they are the only heavy or responsible firms being respective lines. But they are each

and respective lines. But they are each
AMONG THE VERY FORMOSET,
and as said are respected and admir ed by their
fulls whether those rivals be on a plane with
tun, or situated below. They are typical orreinations in the grand details of it up experican extent of capital, scope of bursiness, and
minest reputation. Their high standing is an
about aqually to themselves and their competitun, for any calling which is illustrated by such
sering examples is benefited in every protion of
a rais.

It is appended electrica, that the wholesale take of Chicago is TYPERLY INDEPENDENT OF THE EAST.

The city farmishes the most complete fucilities to opinion management in the complete of the city for the city farmishes the most complete functions. to outside purchasers in every walk of trade. In Western merchant is obliged to go beyond Gingo to stock his store. Everything to be found in any Eastern metropolis is to be found have and the rule is that the goods are fruits and cheaners.

The mormous stocks kept on sale; the name is in all our new buildings for handling groods at the smallest outlay of cost and labor; the sullingness of our jobbers to put up with small parentage for the sake of "turning over the many" frequently, and the extent of our rational frequently, and the other reasons.

Ten years ago, fully one-half of the West-man mechants looked to the East for their soplies. The dealer who now goes beyond the following for anything he deaires in the way of the second to the seco

A THAL CONCENTRATION OF ADVANTAGE of business, and puts them where it is imited for Eastern houses to outbid them for most watern patropage.

net mentioned to an ultra degree. In all things, therefore, they are strictly representative of the best trade interests of Chicago. Their future record is certain to be commensurate with their past history,—brilliant, reliable, and progressive.

JOHN V. FARWELL & CO.

A review of the position and condition of this Chicago's destruction. Elsewhere in this issue we notice the yearly work of progress since our last annual record of the course of reconstruc-tion. The condition of the city four years ago requires no amplifying upon here, but this is a specially fitting place to chronicle a piece of nteresting history.

An important incident of the early steps

the Mammoth Establishment toward reconstruction evinced the confidence re-posed in the business judgment of the firm of John V. Farwell & Co. The advice and counsel of the members of this house was then publicly sought and as publicly given. The fulfill-ment of their predictions is now a matter of common knowledge to all the world. and the sky at night still glowed with the lurid glare of the scarcely half-conquered embers,

Mr. C. B. Farwell, then and now member of Congress from the Third Illinois District, was called to the chair, and John V. Farwell, senior member of the firm, was the first gentleman requested to express his views of the attuation and prospects. His firm had lost very heavily, and his opinions were held to have a most prac-

declaring the situation to be critical but not hopeless, and expressing it as his fervent opinion that everything depended upon the action of the assembled representative merchants. Chicago, he tersely said, was "a living business fact." It had faced all varieties of opposition in the past from competitors, and had thrived under the treatment. He for one had no idea that the city could be materially hindred in its destined. city could be materially hindered in its destined greatness by the fire. He considered that all that was wanted was a firm integrity of purpose to meet all obligations so far as their means would possibly permit. These obligations must be met without fluching. They must only ask such time as they needed to gather up the ashes of their business, and must begin anew; not discouraged by what had happened, but more

could do so if they would, and could do it soon THESE EARNEST SENTIMENTS vere received with hearty applause. There was but one dissenter to the honorable, mauly views, and he was a liquor dealer who proceeded to advocate a universal and shameful repudiation, but was promptly hissed out of the meeting.

We can give no better individual illustration of how thoroughly Mr. Farwell's prophecy ha been worked out than has been shown in the history of his own house.

determined than ever to make Chicago the centre of the whole Northwestern trade. They

an improvised wood shanti
"accommodated" John V. Farwell & Co. for moved into a brick warehouse 45 by 190 feet, and from this again, at the expiration of three months, into a larger one adjoining. The year following, the area of this latter warehouse, 90 by 190 feet, was doubled, the addition being ele-gantly fitted up, on a prominent corner, as a salesroom. The other portion, as now, was used for duplicate stock and packing-rooms. This increase in room, for the use of one firm, indicates the growth of business in Chicago since the fire. The city may well be proud of such houses. They have been the seed from together with the old ones, have

FILLED THE UNSIGHTLY PLACES of the charred-walls and ruins of four years ago. The whole broad area of the South Division's burnt district is now nearly covered with impos-ing structures, stretching from the Illinois Central Depot and the lake to the South Branch of the river, and from the main river to the new Custom-House. The prompt action of firms like that of John V. Farwell & Co. was what led to rents are hopelessly out of the question in Chicago, and landlords, while they cau always obtain a fair return on their buildings here, can never hope to play shark successfully.

THE PRESENT LOCATION
of this firm is the fourth one it has had since Franklin and Monroe streets, in heavy and sub-

Every move which the firm has made in the past has been necessitated by a lack of room. The rapid growth of its trade has proved each their present quarters that the members of the firm seem to have grappled the problem of how to be prepared for the apparently never-ending enlargement of their trade. They own a full half block where they now are, and this, they assert, means that they do not intend to be again driven out for want of room, at least for som

ime to come.

Messrs. John V. Farwell & Co. are chiefly responsible for the starting of a new business centre, and for making what, in ante-fire days, seemed destined to be an eternally valueless portion of the city, into a thriving business quarter. They have seen their judgment in re-lation to the desirability of this section fully verified, dozens of leading firms having cluster-ed within a few blocks of them inside of the past four years. They claim with justice, also, to have done the whole city

A DIRECT PRACTICAL BENEFIT by equalizing real estate values over a large district, and by lowering rents in the same gener-ous ratio that the city has been enlarged. They have reclaimed what was formerly undesirable, and have aided most materially in changing Chi-cago's business area from a single focus of trade

structures to the extent of a true metropolis. This bringing of other great firms into their neighborhood has been a matter not accom-plished in a day. The shrewdest of real estate dealers and general merchanis had become so accustomed, before the fire, to regard this part of the town as one of at least third-rate impor-tance that it was a difficult task for them to so radically change their minds. The change, however, was wrought, and the land in the viin the city for the erection of wholesale estab

ishments.

Immense buildings now congregate in the viciaity once noticeable chiefly for disgraceful rookeries. The idea has not been to mjure property elsewhere in the South Division, but to equalize values all around. The firm have redeemed what once threatened to be a permanent blotch in the heart of Chicago.

FULLER & FULLER.

The one store that is inevitably and always picturesque is a drug-store. The dullest country village has its one muddy street relieved at night, by the flash of the many-colored jars in the anothecarv's windows. The store itself is community revolves. Everybody has to take more or less medicine, and the homely home-brewed concoctions of our grandmothers have given place to the scientific preparations that crowd the apothecary's shelves. His store is the Mecca to which anxious parents turn when their children lie on a bed of sickness, to which

their children lie on a bed of sickness, to which the husband turns for relief for his wife, the wife for her husband.—somebody for everybody. The powders and pills, and potions, compounded and sold there are the weapons with which we from the weapons with which we form to weapons are prepared for us the world over. Nature is forced to yield up her secrets that Tom may live. Christendom and heathendom are both raneacked for specifics which will keep some Mary slive. The countless array of drugs thus procured are shipped from far and wide to the great canes, and thence distributed to tens of thousands of drug-stores, and so to millions of homes. Chicago is the natural distributing centre of the Northwest. She is as far advanced in the control of the drug-trade as in that of other all-important industries. The house which The Tribune has eelected as the representative of this business here is that of PULLER, at Nos. 22, 24, and 26 Market street, between Randolph hud Lake. The selection has been made because this is the largest and best institution of the sort, not only in this city, but anywhere west of New York. Its equal is scarcely to be found, in fact, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Like most very good things, it is a growth. When the senior partner, Mr. O. F. Fuller, was a lad of 15, he began to learn the business. In February, 1852, he brought his ripe experience and trained skill to bear in starting a first-class drug-house in this city. He has seen his adopted home and his chosen business grow, and grow at a gigantic rate, together. He did an exceptionally large business the first year, but now his yearly transactions are twenty-five times as great as they were then. The success of the aim of Fuller & Fuller, Messrs, O. F. and H. W. has been woo, not by good luck, but by hard work. In the first twelvemonth of the former's career here, his place on Lake street was scorched by fire, and this was only a premonition of the disaster seven years afterwards, when the flames found the firm's store on Franklin

fames found the firm's store on Frankin street, and left only ashes to tell where it had been. In compensation for these disasters, the MANMOTH QUASTERS now occupied, on Market, w.re spared in 1871. This block and one other were the sole remains of the business quarter when the sun rose after that red October night. The preservation of their whole stock was an immense advantage to the firm. They did not lose a day by the disaster that cost some of their would-be competitors mortes. As a result, their already great clientage was snormously increased. They now sell goods from Ohio to California. It is not often that a house here does much east of Indianapolis, but Fuller & Fuller do a large business in Ohio alone. From the rolling praines of the Bucktye State to the slopes of the Pacitic Coast, the brand of "Fuller & Fuller" lurks in nearly every drug-store on box, and bale, and package. That brand means several things. It means, first,

PERFECTLY PURE DRUGS.

Adulteration is so easy and so profitable that it is unblushingly practiced. Only a highly-trained taste, often only a scientific analysis, can tell whether a particular preparation is pure or not. But if it is not, the difference between the thing prescribed and the thing tases may be the difference between the thing prescribed and the thing tases may be the difference between the thing prescribed and the thing tases may be the difference between the thing prescribed and the thing tases may be the difference between the thing prescribed and the thing tases may be the difference between the thing prescribed and the thing tases may be the difference between the thing prescribed and the thing tases may be the difference between the time and death. A dishonest wholesale druggis: runs the risk of killing by wholesale for the sake of his dishonest gains. When you buy goods of him, you do not get goods at all; you get bads. No such reproach can be brought against this great firm. Its success is a striking proof that honesty is the best policy. The stamp "Fuller & were convicted at the same time. It made a great sensation, and Tom Hughes, the famous English nuthor and politician, who then represented the district in Parliament, lost his seat because he denounced the nefarious practice. The evil may not be as wide-spread here, but it is nevertheless great. It finds no place, however, in the establishment of Fuller & Fuller. Here, then, we have two great reasons of success,—pure goods and full measure. There are few persons who have been in business for themselves for nearly a quarter of a century who can point to so good a record as the members of this house. The firm has a large capital at its disposal, and uses it with admirable tact. The firm, too, has a large staff of skilled employes and a great amount of skill

INSIDE ITS OWN TWO HEADS.

The Messrs. Fuller have the business at their

The Messrs. Fuller have the business at their ingers' ends. A lifetime's devotion to it has

INSIDE ITS OWN TWO HEADS.

The Messrs. Faller have the business at their fingers' ends. A lifetime's devotion to it has taught them everything the druggist needs to know. The site of their building is no mean advantage in itself. They occupy three large stores, Nos. 22, 24, 26 Market street, which run back from that broad avenue to the river. Then, as a matter of fact, their prices are singularity low,—lower, in many cases, than they were before the War. By importing part of their stock directly from Europe, they save dealers' and jobbers' profits, and can afford to supply first-class goods at very low rates.

Their three stores are filled from turret to foundation-stone—which is the Walter Scott way of saying from basement to garret—with desks, clerks, and drugs. Besides the eighteen floors thus occupied, they have to hire storage-room outside. One floor is given up to the office. That is, it was so given up, but growing business has compelled the firm to line it with cupboards, and to fill even the space beneath the miany desks with drazers and shelves. The desks themselves encroach upon the floor-room to such an extent that the visitor has to tread his way along parrow aisles. The office is decorated with rich stained glass, in which beauty and advertising are happily combined.

The representative of The Tribuxe left the office in company with Mr. O. F. Fuller to make the tour of rooms which contain the Labors's rock of prices.

In the Northwest. The large packing and shipping departments are like those of any immense business, but the floors above are unique. Strangily-packed bales exhale aromatic odors. The products of every quarter of the globe lies side by side. Here is a ponderous package of sarasparilla, bound up in the hides of cattle that once roamed Central American plains. Great bales of aruica and chamomile flowers, which watt a strange fragrance through the air. History tells us of the

waft a strange fragfance through the air. History tells us of the

HANGING GARDENS OF BABYLON,
built to suit a despot's whim, and rich in every
flower. In these lofts we find a sort of hanging
garden.—a long stretch of planks supended from
the ceiling and covered with the flowers of every
clime,—dried, but none the less medicinal, and
scarcely less fragrant. Going through the great
establishment is like taking a course in geography. Kvery part of the world is represented.

The drug business overlaps several others. It
includes paints and oils, etc., etc. Fuller &
Fuller are prepared, in fact, to equip a drug
store with dispensing counters, cases, glasses,
show-jars, signs, and every possible variety of
drugs. The furnish a surgeon with his tools.
They offer you your choice of 105 kinds of oil
with which to dress a saisd or grease a locomotive-sile. You can select your favorite bitters
from a hundred varieties. Two dozen hair-dyes
will enable you to disguise your age. You can
gat enough chloroform here to lull the world to
sleep, and enough rubber rings for the world's
babies to cut their 'prentice teeth upon. You
can buy redeemed what once threatened to be a permanent blotch in the heart of Chicago.
THE YRADS

of this firm reaches all over the Western States, and far into the Territories. The dry goods sold by J. V. Farwell & Co. are accepted as standard that the house handles the newest and choicest of goods, and that what it says it means; what it promises it lives up to. The business of the firm is so systematized and divided that its vast it promises it lives up to. The business of the firm is so systematized and divided that its vast it promises it lives up to. The business of the firm is so systematized and divided that its vast it promises it lives up to. The business of the firm is so systematized and divided that its vast it promises it lives up to. The business of the firm is so systematized and divided that its vast it promises it lives up to. The business of the firm is so systematized and divided that its vast it promises them out to every poors and corner of the Northwest. It shways keeps its customers; merchanis buying from it the present sentor of the firm himself sold most of the goods, and that what it is anow can be graphically illustrated. It is made to the present sentor of the firm himself sold most of the goods, and that was not worried with overwork either.

THE GROWFE.

THE RORD THE TRIBUNG SABDENS OF BABTLON, built to sait a deepot's whim, and rich in every flower. In these lofs we find a sort of hanging garden.—a long stretch of planks superuled from the editing and covered with the flowers of every clime.—dried that the it promises of the stand of the firm himself sold most of the grad flower in the carrier history of this firm; antiquence and magnitude of the grand figure of \$200,000, which tells the start of this firm's uniquence and magnitude of the start of this firm's uniquence and magnitude of the start of this firm's uniquence and magnitude of the start of this firm's uniquence and magnitude of the start of this firm's uniquence and magnitude of the start of this firm's uniquence and magnitude

FRANKLIN MAC VEACH & CO. A natural leader among the wholesale grocery business of Chicago stands the firm of Franklin MacVeagh & Co. Sagacity of administration, ecope of business, and a peculiarly Chicagoish spirit of enterprise, are the main causes which unite to give the house this predominance. The business transacted under the guidance of the firm is known to be larger than that done by any expoery house in the West, and, with a single? establishment in its line of trade. This state

establishment in its line of trade. This statement is

A MATTER OF CONCEDED FACT.

and of course can be substantiated by obstinate figures whenever requisite. The further magnitude of the house will be appreciated when it is known that it carries the largest variety of groceries ever handled by a single establishment in this country. This includes all the goods properly coming under the head of groceries, and embraces foreign and domestic articles as well as those of the plainest and most staple nature. All nations and climes are under tribute, and the great warerooms of Franklin MiscVesgh & Co. constitute a practical exposition of everything in the way of groceries which the world produces. The Juilding, a large five-store brick structure, a ituated at the coiner of Wabash avenue and Lake stroet, is a grand storebutuse, an inspecticulor of which is of peculiar interest. Here are constantly received and shipped

constantly received and shipped

THE ENGRMOUS CONTIGNMENTS
of goods which have given, and will doubtless long continue to give, the house its immense prestige as the chieftain in its line of trade in the tvest.

An enumeration of even the greater classification of articles sold by Frankin MacVeagh & Co. would tax the limits of this sketch too severely. The unprecedented extent and variety of the goods handled by the house can best be understood by a study of the Roods handled by the house can best be understood by a study of the goods handled by the house can best be understood by a study of the goods handled by the house can best be understood by a study of the answer of the firm. This sets forth clearly every great and minor class of articles sold, and is at once interesting and valuable. The catalogue for the present year will be reidy early this fall.

The history of the firm dates back over ten years. It was organized in 1865 as Whitaker, Harmon & Co., and the third year following it became known as Harmon, MacVeagh & Messer. This continued until Jan. 1, 1870, when the present organization was perfected, and the firm name of Franklin MacVeagh & Co. was per-This continued until value is 100, when the present organization was perfected, and the firm name of Franklin MacVeagh & Co. was permanently adopted. The partnership embraces four well-known gentlemen—Mesers. Franklin MacVeagh, the Hon. Wayre MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, John B. Raymond, and Henry C. Barnard.

Pennsylvania, John B. Raymord, and Henry C. Barnard.

The system under which its business is conducted is both comprehensive and radically enterprising. It is really a commination of whole-sale grocery houses under one general administration. Before the founding of this firm it was the rule that even the largest procery establishments should confine themselves principally to individual lines.

EACH HOUSE HAD ITS SPECIALTY.

and what other goods were handled were kept subsidiary to that specialty. The members of the firm conceived that it would prove beneficial to themselves, to the rade, and to the community, to combine ail of the specialties under one organization. The saccess which the house has attained, and its perless position in the eyes of dealers and the public, is proof enough of the wisdom of its course. It has succeeded in accomplishing early what it set out to do. This, however, has been made possible only by the immediate availability of large capital, by broad executive ability on the part of the firm managers, and by instituting

GRAND SEPARATE DEPARMENTS

under the charge of persons expert in the special requirements of those dejartments. The main divisions of business now united in this great house are appended:

Staples. each House and its Seciality,

Fancy groceries.

Fancy groceries.

Teas.

Tobacco and eigars.

Spices.

Grocers' sundries.

Wooden ware.

Provisions.

Provisions.
In all of these it has been the steadfast aim of In all of these it has been the iteadfast aim of the house to get as nearly as possible to the producers. The dela's sind added exist of middlemen have thus been avoided Obtaining its goods at first hand, the firm of Franklin Macas Veagh & Co. has been alle to deal with its own patrons on terms much more satisfactory to the later than is commonly the case with wholesah grocers. The firm imports its teas and fancy gooeries. In its tobacco department it has acquired agencies which give it all the advantage of manufactureers. Its lead in the provision department is greatly attributable to the fact that it buys meats for cash before curing, and has neen cured specially for its own trade; and aisothat it buys its ish, both salt and lase, direct from the fishercially for its own trade; and also that it buys its nish, both salt and lase, direct from the "shermen, and has the inspecting and packing done under its own supervision. In in spice department it has attained such gratifying success as to warrant it in erecting a coffee ind spice mill. This will be done within a short time, and, with the facility which the house enjoys for purchasing from "first hands," will enade it to place itself beyond the pale of competition in this specialty.

We have already noticed the fact that the various grand departments of the house are in charge of OF GENTLEMEN WHOSE EXPERENCE

charge of GENTLEMEN WHOSE EXPERENCE in their respective lines, and thorough familiarity with the demands of the trade, enable them to conduct their influidual departments with uniform success. The prosperity of the house, and its popularity everywhere, have been greatly enhanced by these gentlemen. The manager of the tobacco and cigar department is Mr. J. G. Davis. The tea department is unfer the control of Mr. F. E. Barnard. That of funcy groceries is managed by Mr. George D. Vheaton. The other depart ments are superintended by different members of the firm.

A general air of thirft and nexhess pervades the entire establishment of Franklin MacVeagh & Co. Ten years ago the heat of this house was the first to enumpiate the thin startling idea that a wholesale grocery establishment could be kept

clean and respectable CLEAN AND RESPECTABLE
in appearance. This theory was soon enforced
by practice, and the offices and store-rooms of
other great grocery houses went after a time,
all the tidier for so good a model. As the house
was the first to evolve the idea in question, so
has it remained the first to improve upon that
idea, and its establishment has sew all the elegace and order which might be expected in so
admirably managed an institution.

THE SUPPRION SCOPE

admirably managed an institution.

THE SUPERIOR SCOPE

of this firm's trade is seen in the fact that it does a continuous, a growing, ted an always satisfactory business in ninetees great States and Territories. He trade stretches well nigh across the continest westward, saching to the very edge of Caufornia. It has an office, with a resident agent, at Sait Lake City Mr. B. W. E. Jennens being regularly established there. Within another most the house will have a resident agent also in Denver. Indeed, the possibilities of its locating regular deputies in every central point in the whole Vest and South seem to be limited only by the limits of the country itself. New Orleans is directly tributary, the firm doing a large commission business in sugar, molasses, rice, etc., from that city. This feature of its trade it expects to largely increase the present season.

We have observed that the firm is doing a growing business. This is proved by the fact that its sales are

"growing" business. This is proved by the fact that its sales are

STEADILY INCREASING.

Large as has been its business in the past, its sales for the month of September were in advance of any preceding month in its history.

The members of the house of Franklin Mac-Vesgh are men known and honored not only in the world of business, but also in the bright places of public and social existence. The senior member, as head of the Citizens' Association and in other eminent stations, has shown the West that a man may do high public ervice thoroughly and fear-lessly, and yet not be a politician or office-hunter. Another member of the firm, Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, his a reputation mational in its extent, as a man whom his State honored, with credit to himself in every instance. The other associates in the control of the house are gentlemen occupying pleasant places in the good will of the trade and the general community.

In the magnitude of its operations, the vim and enterprise of its management, the honorable record of all its transactions, and the talent and position of its members, the wholessle grocery-house of Franklin MacVeagh & Oo. ranks with the foremost business institutions of America.

trade exhibit of any city. In Ohicago, a metropoolis essentially youthful and changing, it is peculiarly rare to know of such a concern. There are firms that have seen years approaching, and even going beyond, a full double decade, but the fingers of a single hand will suffice to come the houses that have leaded under one firm name anywhere near that period.

The tobacco establishment of John C. Partridge & Co. has been known and admired in Chicago and throughout the West since 1856. Organized that year, it has held steadily along under the same title, increasing in strength, extent of trade, and general influence, until it is to-day one of the foremost business institutions of the country.

Raddoph and Darborn street, where it remained, waring strong in the good opinions of all who were brought into any kind of relations with it, natil a certain memorable October morning in 1871, when the great building met the kame fate that had befallen such enormous quantities of its good in the past,—ending in make. It soon was heard from again, however, and locating itself at the present im mooding and commodious structure, No. 27 Lake and 48 the sarests, and it is more of sterling coult to theself a to the cape. Prince, monster configuration and commodious structure, No. 27 Lake and 48 the monty ready at all times to assign the present in mooding and commodious structure, No. 27 Lake and 48 the moothey and commodious structure, No. 27 Lake and 48 the moothey and commodious structure, No. 27 Lake and 48 the moothey and commodious structure, No. 27 Lake and 48 the moothey and commodious structure, No. 27 Lake and 48 the moothey and commodious structure, No. 27 Lake and 48 the moothey and commodious structure, No. 28 Lake and 48 the moothey and commodious structure, No. 27 Lake and 48 the moothey and commodious structure, No. 28 Lake and 48 the moothey and commodious structure, No. 28 Lake and 48 the moothey and commodious structure, No. 28 Lake and 48 the moothey and commodious structure, No. 28 Lake and 48 the moothey and

esteem of the business world and the general community.

The partnership from the outset has consisted of Mr. John C. Partridge, of Chicago, and Mr. Lorin Palmer, of New York. Two other gentlemen have been constantly associated with the partners in attending to the business of the house. These are Mr. William Best and Mr. W. H. Russell, both gentlemen of thorough business training, and both practically 'amiliar with all the greater and lesser details of the tobacco trade. They have recently been admitted to a participation in the profits of the house.

house.

THE MAONITUDE AND GROWTH

of this firm's trade is a matter of sumple, albeit
very handsome, figures. The first year of its
history it did a business of about \$50,000. Its
present annual business amounts to fully \$1,000,000. It ships its goods to every State and Territory in the West, and its trade extends in swift
and steady proportien to the growth of the
country. It sells goods mainly of its own manufacture, although it handles all the best varieties
of tobacco, cigars, and miscellaneous smokers'
goods known to the trade. The house is Chicago
agent for the New York establishment of
P. LORLLARD & CO.

goods known to the trade. The house is Chicago agent for the New York establishment of P. LORILLARD & CO.

This is the largest tobacco house in the world. Established in 1760, the Lorillards have been known through succeeding generations for over a hundred years. Their goods are standard in every quarter of the globe. Their trade is simply tremendous. An idea of its enormous magnitude may be gathered from the fact that in nine successive years P. Lorillard & Co. have paid the United St. Lee the sum of \$12,210,-372.82 in taxes.

The firm of P. Lorillard & Co. is celebrated for the uniform excellence of its goods. If it has any special eminence in one or more lines of its grades, it is in play tobacco and snuff, which is made by this firm as near perfection as will probably ever be attained. The plug tobacco and snuff from the factories of P. Lorillard & Co. are staple goods the world over. People in every country, who use tobacco in any shape, have leared that absolute reliance can be placed upon everything bearing the stamp of P. Lorillard & Co.

Gianceng again at the home establishment, we find that chief among the brands of goods manufactured by John C. Partridge & C. is the celebrated "Golden Crown" cigar, which is a favorite in every quarter of the country. Its nonularity is attested in the fact that it has been

manufactured by John C. Partridge & C. is the celebrated "Golden Grown" cigar, which is a favorate in every quarter of the country. Its popularity is attested in the fact that it has been INITIATED AND COUNTERFEITED EXTENSIVELY. The public, however, is not slow to discriminate between the genuine and spurious, and we are glad to learn that dealers and smokers make sure in purchasing their "Golden Crowns" that the fragrant goods have really been manufactured by nobody save John C. Partridge & Co.

The house, among its other excellent goods, also handles the "YANITY FAIR" smoking tobacco, put up by William S. Kimball & Co., of Rochester, N. Y. This fine tobacco is shaved from the best natural leaf for meer-schaum and cigarette purposes. It received the highest award at the Vienna Exposition, and is a favorite with all who use it. It has had the highest indorsement from prominent parties all over the country, who agree that "Vanity Fair" is the perfection of smoking tobacco. It is soothing, gratifying, and altogether admirable. Large orders for "Vanity Fair" tobacco are

constantly being received from European countries.

The uniform and deserved success of the house of John C. Partridge & Co. is evidence enough of the worth and integrity of its managers. We can add little to what is papable concerning the men at the head of the establishment. But it is due to Mr. Partridge to say that his eminence socially, and as a public-spirited citizen, is commensurate with his position as a progressive, invaluable man of business. His associates, also, are gentlemen of long-proved probity and unvarying success. Altogether, we can call to mind no trade-establishment which has reached a higher grade in the good will of Western merchants and the community as a whole than that of John C. Partridges & Co.

GAGE BROTHERS & CO.

Close upon twenty years has the wholesale millinery house of Gage Brothers & Co. been growing in scope, influence, and the good opinious of all who have had relations of any kind with it. It is to-day a leader among the great trade institutions of Chicago, and the head and front of millinery business in the West. While it may be pleasant to dwell upon the

THIS PAVORITE ESTABLISHMENT

THIS FAVORITE ESTABLISHMENT.

We can find even more of interest in viewing its present condition. The Western public likes to know how a firm stands now, fully as much as how it has stood in the past. Gage Brothers & Co. are peculiarly in a position to invite scrutiny, their standing and position at this time being the natural outgrowth of the firm's prolonged, successful, and honorable history.

In the new and elegant marble building at the CORNEL OF WARSH AVENUE AND MADISON STREET, this firm has just taken up what will probably prove permanent quarters. It is now in a structure erected expressly for its own use, and designed to meet all the requirements of the firm's rast and continually increasing business. The firm of Gage Brothers & Co. conduct the most extensive wholesale millinery, fanoy goods, and notions business transacted in any Western city.

is admirably adapted to the needs of its occupants. This gives the firm unrivaled facilities for handling goods at the minimum of expense. The fact also that it disposes a such great quantities of stock enables it to buy of manufacturers at the very lowest of figures. Its customers, of course, reap the advantages noticed.

THE TRADE

est of prices, the bouse of Gage Brothers & Coaugments in power and the esteem of its patrons unceasingly.

The firm not only leads the Western trade, but
it sets Western fashions. In direct and immediate connection with the chief fashion centres of
the East and of Europe, it secures the latert
and most eigrant designs, and places them in
market in advance of all competition. It is a
fashion authority, and its patterns and goods are
accepted models the instant they appear.

That this excellent house is destined to maintain its leadership of the millinery fancy goods,
and notion trade of Chicago, is evident. It has
all the advantages of experience, high business
character, superb location, and an always perfect
stock of goods. With these advantages permianent pre-uninence is a matter of course.

BARNUM BROTHERS!

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE & CO.

The general public probably does not realize the fact that one of the most extensive establishments in America for the sale of toys and fanor goods is located here in Chicago, yet such ing existence, under the same firm name, for twenty years, is a conspicuous feature in the 113 and 115 Wabash ayenue, and it is one of the

its unnatural mother. Mary took it home a nursed it until well, and it naturally grew into great pet. One morning when it was to go great pet. One morning when it was to go as usual to the pasture it could not be found, and when Mary went singi n; on her way to school it followed her; at the school-house door she picked it up and managed to carry it secretly to her desk, where she covered it up with her shawl. But when called up to her spelling-class the lamb got up too, and came pattering after her, which made the children laugh to see a lamb at school. It happened that morning that a young man named John Rowiston, the son of a riding-master in Boston, who was fitting himself for Harvard, was in the school, and a few days afterwards, produced three verses of the poem. How it ever came to be published Mary did not know, for the young man died soon after, ignorant of the immortality of his verses. But the lamb lived and had five lambkins before it memory there yet remains of it the residue of a child's stocking, which is gradually unravelling to furnish memeutoes for the many friends of Mary and her little lamb.

Dr. T. Felix Gourand's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier, removes Freckies, Pimples, Sallovness, Moth Patches, and all skin blemsakes.

This preparation has acquired a reputation the past thirty years among Fashionable Ladles, which makes it sought after by the fair sex, coming from or going to the most distant countries, for it has no equal or rival in its beautifying and innocent qualities. Like all other of DR. GOURAUD'S preparations, this has extended its sale until it has become a speciality by its own merits, and is not the creature of mere advertising notoriety.

This invaluable Cosmetto is recommended from one customer to another on actual knowledge of its value

customer to another on setual knowledge of its value and utility.

Prepared by Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD. 48 Bond-st.

New York, formeriv of Walker-st., and late of 468 Broadway. Established 36 years. DR. GOURAUD is also the inventor of the celebrated Italian Medicated Soap, Fouder Subtile for uprooting hair, Lily White, Liquid Bonge, etc.

WOOLS AND EMBROIDERY.

Chas. Gossage SAFE DEPOSITORY & Co.

Berlin Wools! The Most Complete Stock in the West!

Two, four, and eight-fold Zephyrs shades; Filling Floss; Embroidery FRENCH WINDOW GLASS Chenilles; Cardonnet, Shaded, Embroidery, and Sadler's Silks; Java and Linen Java Canvas; Waffle, Railroad, Panama, Wire, Tinsel, and Zephyr Canvas; Turkish Toweling, Picture Suspender, Patent Striped Canvas in all widths; Perforated Cardboard; Gold and Silver do.; Gold and Silver Braids and Beads; Embroidery Beads; Wax, Steel, and Jet Beads; Cushion Cords, Tassels, and Fringes; Gold and Silver do.; Embroidery Patterns and Pattern Books; Crochet Patterns; Applique Patterns; Commenced Patterns; Guipure Work; Illuminated Mottoes; Book Marks and Engravings for Embroidery, and a full stock of all arti-

cles pertaining to Fancy Embroidery

New and unique designs for Chair Stripes, Cushions, Foot Rests, Fire Screens, Slipper Cases, Pin Cushions Cloth Cushions richly embroidered, Afghans, Rugs, Towel Racks, Toilet and Fancy Articles of all kinds suitable for Embroidery equally novel, tasty, and elegant, which we commend as the most pleasing, complete, and comprehensive assortment ever offered in Chicago. Orders taken for Designing, Stamping, Braiding, Embroidering, and Fancy Work of all

Also Germantown Yarns, Balmoral Yarns, Saxony, Merino, and Shetland Goods, and Tetzner's German Knitting Cottons. These goods will be found the best in the market, always full weight, soft in texture, and evenly finished. We commend this New Department as meriting attention, inspection and, purchase,

106, 108 & 110 State-st

56, 58, 60 & 62 Washington-st. FIRM CHANGES. COPARTNERSHIP. PIDELITY SAFE DEPOSITORY.

FOUR YEARS AGO

SAFE DEPOSITORY This Impregnable Stronghold

SAVED MILLIONS

Of dollars' worth of Cash and other What Happened Four Years Ago To-day, May Happen Again!

Put your Money, Precious Papers, and costly goods of all kinds in

Safe Depository.

Here they will be secure against Rogues or the Destroying Elements.

SAVINGS BANK

Randolph-st., between Clark

JOHN C. HAINES, President. JARED GAGE, Vice-President.

WINDOW GLASS. TWENTY PER CENT

LOWER THAT Is Many Times the usual difference from Ame

Having greatly improved this year in STYLE OF PACKING, as well as in Melting, Flattening, and Sort-ing, we believe our "COHANSET" and "BRIDGE-TON" brands superior to other American and EQUAL TO IMPORTED GLASS Unusual Inducements are now offered for trial or-ders, which, of course, show test in high quality and large size. One quality better than French can be used with material saving.

Though our cost is considerably enhanced, we give buyers advantage in price for introduction.

COHANSEY GLASS MANUF'G CO., N. W. cor. Third and Arch-sts., Phila., MANUFACTURERS

Window Glass, Bottles, and Fruit Jars. PANTALOONS.

CHICAGO PANTS WAREHOUSE, 510 & 512 WEST MADISON-ST.

CASH versus CREDIT.

MABEY & PRALL Merchant Tailors, (FEOM LONDON.)
CHICAGO PANTS are warranted all wool, wall

89.00 A PAIR.

OIL TANKS. WILSON & EVENDEN'S OIL TANKS, MEASURING PUMP, 47 & 49 West Lake St. Manufacturers of EVENDEN'S WOOD-COVERED CANS

TRUSSES, &c. Common prudence requires examination of the Blastic Trust.

Which rently present around the body an retains the ruptur day and night to cured. Sent by mail Circulars free.

C. J. REED, 335 State-st., Chicago. GENERAL NOTICES.

TAX SALE

CITT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, (Room 1, City-Half), CHICAGO, Oct. 6, 1275. and will be rigidly enforced, are notified to and pay immediately.
GEORGE VON HOLLEN, City Co



SPECTACLES.

THE LORD'S CAUSE.

Closing Session of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

Further Contributions Toward Paying the Debt .-- Missionary Farewells.

Plans of the Episcopal Board Missions for the Diocese of Illinois.

Dr. Hopkins' First Lecture on the Scripture Idea of Man.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Rock River Conference.

MISSIONARY WORK.

The last meeting of the sixty-sixth session of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions took place yesterday morning at Farwell Hall in the presence of a large audience,—the largest, in fact, that had attended a day-meeting during the session. President Horking THE AMERICAN BOARD. ing during the session. President Hopkins in the chair, and was supported, as usual, sporate members of the Board.

The exercises were opened by singing the mn, "Come ye who love the Lord," followed the Rev. Dr. Hamlin in prayer.

COMMITTEES. Means, the President appointed as the Committee to nominate new members, N. Gale, J. B. Page, J. B. Eldridge, B. P. Buck, I. W. Andrews, E. W. Blatchford, and D. J. W. Strong. He also appointed the following committee of seventeen on Secretary Treat's paper, as provided the following committee of seventeen on Secretary Treat's paper, as provided the following committee of seventeen on Secretary Treat's paper, as provided the following committee of seventeen on Secretary Treat's paper, as provided the following committee of seventeen on Secretary Treat's paper, as provided the following committee of seventeen on Secretary Treat's paper, as provided the following committee of seventeen on Secretary Treat's paper, as provided the following committee of seventeen on Secretary Treat's paper, as provided the following committee of seventeen on Secretary Treat's paper.

during the previous day: Dr. W. A. Stearus, of Mess.; Dr. A. D. Smith, N. H.; Dr. Aldace Walker, Vt.; the Rev. W. H. Feun, Me.; the Hon. A. C. Basstow, R. I.; the Hon. H. P. Haven, Conn.; Dr. W. A. Thompson, N. Y.; S. Holmes, N. J.; Dr. L. Whitney, Pa.; the Rev. S. H. L. C. of the Rev. On the Conference of the Rev. S. H. Lee, O.; the Rev. O. S. Dean, Ind.; Dr. T. M. Post, Mo.; the Hon. Charles Walker, b; the Rev. L. T. Chamberlain, III.; Dr. A.

B. Robbins, Ia.; the Rev. fl. A. Stimson, Minn.
VOTE OF TRANSS.

Mr. Hyde, from the Business Committee, presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this Board be
expressed to the citizens of Chicago and visinity for
the generous hospitality with which they have enterhained the hundreds whose interest in the cause of
missions has brought them to attend this meeting, and
expecially to the Chairman and members of the Committee of Arrangements, whose thoughtful foresight
and active energy have contributed so much to the

FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Biatchford said that they had raised and he thought they must raise the re-\$20,000 necessary to clear the Board of cliers were then appointed for the aisles tries, and in a few moments the subcents. The sum total of that and the provious session was announced to be nearly \$81,000, and it was also stated that a gentleman from the East had announced that he would reduce the debt to \$45,000, provided that sum was raised. This proposition involved giving about \$1.400.

\$1,400.

After the reception of subscriptions had been stepped, Dr. Clark said that, during the meeting, there had been seventeen persons on the platform who were about to go to the foreign and home mission work. There were now twenty-three missionaries on their way to the work. Of these, thirteen were new laborers, and of these

a missionary now on his way to Japan, said that he was not going out in his own name, but in the name of Jesus, and not for himself, but as the representative of the Christians of America and their Board. He bade all a cheerful fare-

the name of Jesus, and not for himself, but as the representative of the Christians of America and their Board. He bade all a cheerful farewell.

THE REV. ALFERD RIGOS.

of the Dakota Mission, said that he did not call this meeting a farewell meeting at all, because he went forth as one who cheerfully went to work. He felt younger and stronger than ever before, and went cheerfully, glad to have been with the Board, and glad to go away.

THE EEV. MR. ANDROS.

of Mesopotomia, said that they had been wishing for rest, but now were ready to turn away to the feels of their labor. He knew of no sorrow greater than that of the missionary who was compalled to turn his back on his work, and his face to the Board. The object for which they went away was to lift up the Cross of Christ, yet they knew that they could life it up only in the same degree that they themselves were lifted up. They went back to do, not the Board's work, but God's work; the work of the Board was to sustain them in it.

THE REV. E. T. DOANE.

formerly of Micronesia, but now on his way to Japan, said that he had been making a will and testament for his former children in God in Micronesia. It was the translation of a part of the Bible, just prepared and printed, and about to be sent to the natives.

At the conclusion of the remarks, the audience sang "In the Cross of Christ I glory," and the Rev. Pr. Sturtevant offered an eloquent prayer for strength and power for the missionaries about to go to their work.

PIRESIDENT ROPRINS

said he wished to express the thanks of the Prudential Committee of Arrangements and its Chairman. The collection taken had been altogether unprecedented; it had not been the custom to take a collection at all, but now the magnificent sum of \$50,000 had been gathered to help pay off the debt of the Board.

PR. Clark asked for a season of silent prayer for the religious good of the city, and especially for the prespenty of the revival which was about to take place.

After enging "Blest be the tie that binda," the benediction w

Cross to be Diocesan Evangelist. The Rev. F. M. Grigg is to solicit subscriptions for such obect. All missionaries are to report quarterly through their Deans, and to take up all the

A committee was appointed to arrange for A committee was appointed to arrange for a series of missionary convocations to be held the coming year throughout the Diocese. Each Dean is to appoint two laymen to aid the various Rectors and parishes in rendering more efficient the missionary work of the Diocese.

A communication was also received from the Rev. Mr. Hochuly proposing to undertake labor among the Germans in the City of Chicago. Other matters not so important are omitted from this attention.

among the Germans in the City of Chicago. Other matters not so important arconsisted from this statement.

Thus it will be seen that the Beard means business and it is earnessly hoped and desired that all the clergy and parishes will co-operate with them in the endeavor to increase collections and inspire with new life the mission work.

Says a member of the Board:

The command is, brethren, to "go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." This imposes a solemin duty ugon all the ministers and members of the Church. And is there not need? Consider that in every part of the world their are vand districts where the wongs of our Ziou are sever heard, and her prayers never offered; and a spiritual desolation—God knows how large—oversile in every part of our own Diocess. There is need, then, that we should arise and be Coing. Are we not urged to this by every consideration of gratitude, interest, and patriotism? Is not every man and woman among us pledged by his or her baptismal yows to seek above all things the prosperity of God's Kimidom? Has not He who gave himself for un a claim upon our solf-denial and active interest in everything which may contribute to his honor? We carnestly essent hyperical the money of Diocesan missions during the prasent year. Let it not be said again, to our shame, that many parishes do nothing, and the general interest in the cause languishes. Now, with the vexed questions of the past settled, with the clots of the Diocesa all paid, and a new Bishop as we hope and believe soon to come among us, let us be encouraged to labor, and hops, and pray for great results in the future; but forget not that in this matter the Church estimates the former activity oncerned about their own arem, or every Deancy. This is designed to increase the hinterest of the laity in the work of the Church, and to draw out some of the vastamount of ability which is now mempoyed. It is boped that it will tend the deepen the sprittal life of the Church, and to make all our people more actively con

welfare and the salvation of sou's.

It is proposed soon to hold a meeting in Springfield for the purpose of preparing the laymen appointed for the better prosecution of this work. The recent meeting of the Missionary Board was singularly barmonious, and even enthusiastic, in its wish and determination, if it please God, that the work of missions in the Drocese shall be prosecuted with new life this year.

OTHER RELIGIOUS BODIES.

THE ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

PROCEEDINGS TESTERDAY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 8.—To-day's proceedings of the Rock River Conference commenced with a prayer-meeting, as usual, at half-past 8 o'clock on Harris took the chair, and the business session began. Miscellaneous bus ness being the order, several interesting matters were prehat the various railroads in the northern part of the State would return delegates at one-fifth fare, but they must report their names, together with place of residence and the railroad routes

A committee was appointed by the Chair to investigate the case of Mr. Curtis. Some little time was consumed in getting the necessary

A motion prevailed that where more than five

names appeared on one ticket, all after the first five be stricken off by the tellers. The tickets were distributed, ballots collected, and the tellers

ness.

A matter of general interest, relating to the Galena Street Church at Aurora, came up. An item collected here and there developed the facts to be somewhat thus: In building a new church

tiem collected bare anothere developed the facta to be somewhat thus: In building a new church edifice the Society became largely indebted, nearly \$2,000. A brother became agent for the purpose of raising the money to pay the obligations. He worked, and prayed, and traveled, and begged, and starved himself for one year, and accomplished the work of paying off, the debt. The members of the Conference proposed to raise the money to pay him for this important service, and right liberally did the brethren "shell out." Seven hundred dollars were raised in a few minutes, and most of it on the spot, so that in fifteen minutes the Secretary's desk looked like the sho w-window of a bank.

A motion was made by the Rev. Tibusla to sell a certain church property at Dunleith. It drew out a discussion, and was finally withdrawn. At this juncture the tellers appeared, and reported the result of the ballot for delegates, as follows: The Rev. C. H. Fowler received 1:2; the Bev. W. A. Smith. 106; the Rev. S. A. W. Jewett, 99; the Rev. F. P. Cleveland, 97. Whole number of votes cast, 171; necessary to a choice, 86. Those four gentlemen were, of course, decred. Several others received votes numbering 20 to 75, but the highest not enough to elect. Another ballot was ordered, which was soon taken, and tellers retired as before, and again quiscellaneous business came up. Several reports were made, when the editor of the Northwestern Christica Advocate got the floor and taiked eloquently in behalf of his newspaper until the tellers again appeared. They reported: Whole number of votes, 170; necessary to a choice, 88. No one received a majority. When a third ballot was taken and report was made as before, which resulted as follows: Whole number of votes, 152; necessary to a choice, 77. The Rev. Lu ke Hitchcook received 88 votes, and was elected. After some aumonnocaments, the Conference adjourned for dinner.

received so votes, and was descend. After some sunnouncements, the Conference adjourned for dinner.

The meeting of the Lay Electoral Conference was held in the basement of the church this morning at 10 o'clock. There was what was considered a full attendance. E. C. Cook, of Mendota, was elected Chairman, and B. I. Hitcheook, of Chicago, Secretary.

Committees on credentials and permanent organization were appointed. Dr. Charles Fowler addressed the meeting in regard to the condition of the Galena Street Methodist Church, of Aurora.

addressed the meeting in regard to the condition of the Galena Street Methodist Church, of Aurora.

The election of delocates to the General Conference was made the order this afsernoon.

The missionary anniversary was one of the most interesting services of the Conference. Dr. Hooper Crews, for some years President of this Society, president in a most acceptable manner. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—The Rev. James Baums, Ottawa. Vice-President—The Rev. J. A. Allen Polo.

Treasurer—The Rev. J. A. Allen Polo.

Treasurer—The Rev. J. A. Allen Polo.

Treasurer—The Rev. W. H. Fisher. Chargow. Br. Luke Hitchcock was the first to address the meeting. He confined himself mainly to facts and figures. He said that when the Methodist Church succeeded in raising \$200,000 for the annual missionary work, it was thought to be a great thing. Now they were raising \$300,000 annually, and still there was as great a need of increase as there had ever been. At the meeting to be held in New York soon, two questions were to be settled. First, how much ashould be appropriated; and next, how much of this amount could be promised. Does the field justify the expenditure of such a large amount of money, and can it be raised without depressing the Church?

The Doctor then went on to describe the great benefit that had been received through the employment of native lapters. He paid a high tribute to their carpeations and self-sacrifice for the case. A native lapter could be kept for \$100 a year. He alluded to the bright outlook in China, and compared it with the first Conference in Illinois. He spouc of the former. Te estimated the amount needed for missionary work from

Methodist churches at half a cent per week to the member. The amount should be raised The Rev. W. A. Spencer, recently transferred from the Central Himos Conference, followed Dr. Hitchcock in a most eloquent saferes. He said in the United States there was a Methodist minister to every 2,000 people. Including other denominations, there was one to every 500 persons. In Japan there is a minister to every 6,000,000 people, and in China one to every 20,000,000. When he came bottle from these countries with these facts bearing upon his mind, imagine how he felt when he found that a dett was hanging over the Missionary Society at home. He spoke for half an hour, piling facts upon each other, illustrated with personal exponence in foreign lands, and held his hearers seell-bound with real bursts of eloquence, which showed that the missionary cause did, inneed, its near his heart.

The Rev. M. M. Parkhurst followed in lengthy remarks, which were fully as interesting as those

He was followed by the Rev. Richard Haney, of the Ceutral Illinois Conference, in a pleasing allusion to the veteran missionary of Illinois, the Rev. B. H. Cartwright.

Then Mr. Cartwright himself was called for repeatedly, and he responded. He was welcomed with storms of good-natured applaine.

At the meeting of the Lay Electoral Convention in the afternoon, R. F. Quest and O. Lunt, of Cheago; Gen. Logan and Gov. Beverlage; Dr. Cook, of Meudota; Otts Hardy, of Joint; Senator Henry Green, of Joe Daviess County; and John Dale, of Kankake, were announced as candidates for the office of delegates to the Gen. ionn base, or the office of delegates to the Gren-conference. R. F. Queal, of Chicago, and y Green were elected on the second ballot. Lust, of Chicago, and Otis Hardy, of Joi-rers elected as alternates.

SCRIPTURAL IDEA OF MAN.

The Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D., President of Williams Coflege, lectured last evening in the hall of the First Methodist Church on "The Scripiural Idea of Man." There was a large au-

Dr. Hockins, by way of preface, observed that the series of lectures which he had been invited to deliver were drawn up at the re-quest of the Theological Faculty of Yate College, and he did not know whether they would be suitable to a

Tate College, and he did not know whether they would be suitable to a popular andience. He had to deal with a metaphysical subject—the question of being. The existing order of things was hardly ever questioned by the ordinary mind. It was accepted as a matter of course. In fact, it was never called in question except by a philosopher—a philosopher or a fool. [Laughter.]

The first question that presented itself was that of existence. As a matter of courses that the existed. As a matter of courtesy he would ask the audience to believe that he existed. As a matter of equal courtesy, he would suppose that they existed? [Laughter.] How did they know that they existed? How did he know bat he existed? Each mortal felt the force of individuality. He was conscious of a distinctive being. Brules did not have this feeling. They looked upon everything as a matter of course. So did some people. [Laughter.] If a man were asked whether he knew that he existed, and answered "Yes," he started upon fair ground, and had a right to argue the matter; but if a man were asked whether he existed, and had any doubt upon the subject at all. [Laughter.]

He would like theological students to thoroughly examine what was meant by the expression, consciousness. He considered that the expression consciousness. He considered that the expression was decidedly indefinite. A man knew that he existed, because he felt his individuality. He knew, by the law of contact that the expression was decidedly indefinite. A man knew that he existed, because he felt his individuality. He knew, by the law of contact in striking some other substance, that it was not a part of him. The sense of seeing taught him that he existed; the sense of hearing, of taste, of smell—all the senses taught him the same thing. The philosophers, however, attributed all this to nature—to the law of nature—the law which directed the universe, which controlled the planets.

committees constituted with secretaries necessary to investigate charges preferred.

At hair-past 9 a class of young ministers, eight in number, were called and came forward, standing in front of the sitar, for the purpose of answering the necessary questions preparatory to their full admission as regular ministers (deacons) and membership in the Conference. These candidates were William Craven, Charles H. Cook, James S. Norris, P. C. Styer, W. K. Bean, J. S. Contee, E. W. Drew, and Rufus Congoun. The closing question was a peculiar one, and it was promptly answered in the negative by all. The question was a peculiar one, and it was promptly answered in the negative by all. The question was a peculiar one, and it was promptly answered in the negative by all. The question was a peculiar one, and it was promptly answered in the negative by all. The question was a peculiar one, and it was promptly answered in the negative by all. The question was a peculiar one, and it was promptly answered in the negative by all. The question was a peculiar one, and it was promptly answered in the negative by all. The question was a peculiar one, and it was promptly answered in the negative by all. The question was a peculiar one, and it was promptly answered in the negative by all. The question was a peculiar one, and it was promptly answered in the negative by all. The question was mystery. Nothing the planets.

The Rev. J. A. Bronse, a visiting brother from the Southern Indiana Conference, was introduced by the Bishop. Also Presiding-Elder Prontise, of the Decatur (III.) District.

At 10 o'clock, the bour for the election of delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be held in Balting.

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At 10 o'clock, the bour for the elec existence hereafter was no more extra y than the fact of an earth and an ex-here. [Applause.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

JACKSONVILLE, Th., Oct. 8.-The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association met in this city last night. The attendance is not large, though more are arriving on every rain. There are among the delegates many dis tinguished Christian workers from Bloomington Peoria, Chicago, and other cities of this State; also some from Indianapolis, Cleveland, Pennalso some from Indianapolis, Cleveland, Penn-sylvania, and various other portions of the coun-try. The sessions are conducted on business men about questions of momentous concern. hr. John V. Farwell, of Chicago, is expected to-night. President Edwards, of Normal, is Presi-dent of the Convention. The session will con-tinue till Sunday eight.

time till Sunday ofght.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS PRESBYTERIAN STNOD.

Seccial Depote to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Ook S.—The Presbyterian

SPRINGPIELD, Ill... Oot. 8.—The Presbyterian Synod of Central Illinois met at the First Presbyterian Church to Onight, and the inauguration service was preached by the Rev. D. C. Matthews, of Monmouth.

Special Displatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 8.—Papal briefs were received here this morning constituting the Rev. John Ireland Coadjutor Bishop of St. Paul, with the right of succession to Bishop Grace.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Neesra. Moody and Sankey will begin their revival work Oct. 31 in the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Rink, which has capacity for accommodating from 7,000 to 8,000 persons. The services will be on the same general plan as that pursued in Great Britisia.

ACCHISON, KAN.

ATCHISON, KAN.
ATCHISON, Kan., Oct. 8.—A large number of clergymen and laymen are in attendance on the Presbyterian Synod of Kanssa, now in session in this city. Reports from the churches repre-sented show a high degree of prosperity and

sented anow a high degree of prosperity and growth.

The Rev. Byrne Dickson, D. D., of New York, delivered a powerful address on "Home Missions" to a crowded house.

The Synod began its sessions on Wednesday last, and will not get through before Monday part.

BLACK-HILLS COMMISSION.

Its Failure to Make a Bargain with the Sioux.

The Indian Ring Puts-Up the Savares to Make Exorbitant Demands.

But Defeats Its Desires by Its Excess ive Greediness.

Spotted Tail and His Confreres Want to Make Another Trip to Washington, For the Purpose of Negotiating Di-

rectly with the Great Father.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, Sept. 29.—Some portion of the American public will no doubt be surprised and charrined at the failure of the Sioux Indian Commission to succeed in their efforts here; but the probabilities I mentioned in my the Indian Ring was sketched, have become real-ities, and, being such of the most formidable hape, of course the Commission fail to secure cession of the Black Hills country. At the ampered with, and that

ciple of the sing had concected. Indians will lie very easily and very often, both for pelf and for the nature hat there is in lying. And they detract not a stade, for an Indian's imagination

is not constructed on the diminutive scale.

BAID THE GOOD WORK

of fastening I fearfully-rapacious treaty upon the people, there came from several sections, especially the Sing vilage of Cheyenna, all the loose political swashbucklers not too hay to move to the field, who devoted their chorts to a great deal of livering and to about an expenditure. move to the fild, who devoted their efforts to a great deal of llowing, and to about an equal amount of thoulating. They were sure that the "great Aperican sentiment of progress now permeating the land" would consign to everlasting damosion any commission that would let pecuniary riews withhold from civilization the immense fold-fields of the Biack Hills; and, in fact, that time but fools and misers would ever offer to teat on the basis of a lease. To buy, and to buy at a generous price, not less than one aggregating many millions, was just the thing; and the blank-blank fools of the Commission were not wise enough to see it. the thing; am the blank-blank fools of the Commission were not wise enough; to see it. This was the ample of Cheyenne influence sen here; and, alis! it failed in its efforts. Then were some bearts sent home feeling very badly but their inteitions on the coffers of the public through the lodian business, were very much

but their intestions on the coffers of the public, through the indian business, were very much worse.

THE IPEAKERS OF THE INDIANS showed how wonderfully well the Ring-work had been doe. Red Cloud wanted a light wagon, a heavy wagon, and six yoke of ozen, a pair each of lors, chickens, sheep, and cattle, for each lodgs, with houses built, and civilized furniture put in them. His bill-of-fare demanded Texis beef, the best kind of pork, corp-meal, died apples, rice, beans, salt, "red pepper for oil folks," tobacco; and all this for seven sensual to change the Nebraski State line from its present northern boundary to the Platte, and remove all the soldiers from Camp Robinson. Likewise, Red Cloud wanted all the claims for Indian depr"ations paid,—not out of his money, but out of she Great Father's safe. Then he wanted to be paid for the non-lufillment of certain portions of the treaties of [868] and of 1852. At that time he was doing a wholesale business by way of murdering white and stealing things generally. He was at the Hill Kearney massacre, and for distinguished botton there was made a Chief. Spotted-Tail was in the same mood exactly; and so were Red Dog, Little Wound, who wanted to hunt buffalo on the Republican River, and Long Mandan, who wanted \$70,000,000 cash, besides the back-paydue him: Then the Cheyenne and Arapahoe cal-throats chimed in, indorsing all; and added that, as the Great Father had detained some of their Chiefs in the Peusacola prison, they must be released. There was EARLY ANY LIKERY WARKYER to their demands. There is where the tools of the big-bousnes treaty overfult their work. They caused too much of an elevation of ideas as to the value of the Hills. What the Ring card really called for was \$45,000,000, in addition to the provisions of the treaty of 1868. They feel that they have been badify sold on by their own shorisightedness; but, as has been the custom, vill at once lay new wires that lead to newer roberies. To kill the Ring business in our Indian affairs would cause too many fune

delivered a powerful address on "Home Missions" to a crowded house. The Sunot began its sessions on Wednesday last, and will not got through before Monday next.

THE MISSOURI RIVER BAPTIST ASSOCIATION, including churches of that denomination from the Nebraska line to the Kanasa River, assembled in this city to day. Letters received indicate substantial progress on the part of she churches of the Peabody Fund TRUSTEES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Board of Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund continued their session to-day, the Hon Robert C. Winthrop presiding. The Treasurer's report having been duly sudited, was accepted. William M. Evarts offered a series of resolutions expressive of exteem of the members for their late associate, and the members for their late associate, and the members for their late associate, and the certain of the members for their late associate, and the certain of the members for their late associate, and the certain of the series of resolutions expressive of exteem of the members for their late associate, and the certain of the members for their late associate, and the certain of the members for their late associate, and the certain of the series of the part of the certain of the members for their late associate, and the certain of the certain of the members for their late associate, and the certain of the land and provided the members of the late associate, and the certain of the certain of the land and provided the members for the late associate, and the certain of the land and provided the certain of the land and provided the certain of the land and the certain of the land

made to the Indians for the cession of the Black Hills and Big Horn country were as follows: For a lease of the Black Hills, the sum of \$400.000 annually as long as the country was occupied by the Government.—\$100.000 of which was to go for objects beneficial to their civilization, the balance for sub-istenes; for a purchase of the country, the sum of \$6,000,000, payable in fifteen annual payments, under the same ruling as the lease as to its disposition. For the Big Horn country, the sum of \$50,000 annually for ten years was offered. At the three propositions, the nose of the very high-priced Indian was very much turned up. To show how they were received, I will quote verbatin the remarks of Spotted Tail.—Red Cloud was not present, and none of his representatives said anything: Spotted Tail.—Now you have told us about the price for the Black Hills,—our country. It seems that that amount of money would hardly last one year. It would not be enough to live on one year. The annulies and rations that our Great Father promised us before and agreed to give us, are more than the price that you have mentioned.

Senator Allison—"What we propose to give

to give us, are more than the price that you have mentioned.

Senator Allison—"What we propose to give you here is in addition to what you have under the treaty of 1888."

Spotted Tail—" It is not the fault of my tribes or any of my people that no sale is made. It will be your fault. Now we want to let this thing rest a little white. The Chiefe of my people have said that they would sell you the Bisack Hills, and they asked such prices, and they told you what they wanted besides the cash-payments; and now you have said to the contrary. So we must let you carry these words to our Great Father. Let him decide. It he wants to borrow, we will think of it; and, if he wants to borrow, we will think of it; and, if he wants to bor, we will think of that. That is all I am going to say at present."

among the redslins. From the commencement of the furor about the Black Hills to the present time, day and night have the agents of the Ring been busily at wris getting the ideas of the Indians. To toned up" to the notoh that promised most stealing for those whose hands as well as hearts are most heartily engaged in the cause of the poor Indian. For this purpose, the half-breed element, and all the whites in the Indian country, have been enlisted, and sent in all ways to spread the most fabulous stories of the wealth of the country asked for. The hills and the valleys were literally dotted with nuggets, so that they could be picked up like stones; and the army-wagors with Col. Dodge's command were being LOARD DOWN WITH GOLD.

And the Indians believed, in a degree, many of the stories told them, and think that, in the Hills, they have fortune for the whole Siour nation that shill keep them from want, and make them richsvenitually. They were assured by these industrious men of benevolence that the Government would pay almost any price they might ask for the gold country, and also pay largely for phe wagon-loads of gold already taken out. Every conceivable story that a pilferer could invent to sway an ignoract, uncivilized mindwas told and retold a thousand times, and eva to the extent of employing full-blooded Indians to make the circuit of tribes, telling a yar that a humble but active displayed the redship of the sing had concocted. Indians will lie very easily not very often, both fur pelf and life their child on the Commission. The pold produce of the Black Hills, I predict, for the sustraint of millions to a few commonants that hover over and around Indian affairs. The gold produce of the Black Hills, I predict, for the sustraint of the single of t

humbugs.

The Commission will meet at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, Nov. 15, to make up its re-

THE WARD WILL CASE.

Testimony Tending to Show that the Great Spiritualistic Money-Prince Was of Perfectly Sound Mind to the End of His Life-Thursday's Pro-

coedings.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—In the Ward will case to-day several prominent citizens and men were examined, who endeavored to show that of his life, and had not been affected by the ap-

THE OPENING FOR THE PROPONENTS.

close, careful, and logical. The substantial result of it might be summed up in the general principle that a sound mind needs to be in a sound body, and in the admission that people who are under ballucinations or fixed and morbid delusions may still show extraordinary capability is special departments of work.

in special departments of work.

The contestants there rested their case, and Mr. Meddaugh arose, to Mr. Romeyn's surroise, to address the Judge and Jury, Mr. Romeyn asked him if he was proposing to open the case. Mr. Meddaugh replied that "he proposed to make a few remarks." Mr. Romeyn objected decidedly, on the ground that it was virtually puting the contestants in the costition of defendants, and gave the proponents the last word; the contestants had introduced their evidence, and it now lay with the proponents to rebut it. Mr. Hughes defended the right of his side to open their case to the jury. The first stage of the trial was simply preliminary and separate from the rest of it, and was for the purpose of introducing the will before the Court. He thought that it was within the discretion of the Judge to grant them the right to open the case. Mr. Romeyn spoke farther in opposition to the course which his opponents wished to take, but the Judge concluded to allow Mr. Meddaugh to proceed, asying that he should mastruct the jury not to allow themselves to be influenced by his speech. It might be cloquent, but it was not evidence.

Mr. Meddaugh reminded the jury of their daity as sworn judges of the facts as they come from the testimony of the mitnessees—not from the statement of counsel. In the opening for the contestants much had been put forward that had not been supported by the evidence brought in. He asked the jury if they could fix their minds on any testimony touching to show Eber B. Ward insan. They had heard an interesting discourse from a learned physician as to what constituted insanity, but they had no facts to which to apply this expert testimony. Nothing had been said at the cutset shout undus influence: that was a pure afterthought, to which Mr. Romeyn had been brought in to show that Capt. Ward was a believer in Spiritualism. There was no doubt of that. It would have been conceded, if necessary. Capt. Ward had no fight to go on commenting to the jury on the evidence of the case. But was consens

The Judge said he didn't think the speaker could say whether evidence that had not been given was true or fulse.

"It is all a scheme," said Mr. Romeyn.

"We will show where the scheme is," roared Mr. Meddaugh; "it is rich with perjury and corruption. My friend had better have kept that word 'scheme' to himself."

Mr. Meddaugh continued, challenging the jury to put their finger upon any testimony to show that Mrs. Ward ever even knew of the making of the will, to say nothing of her having induced it. The will of 1873 was said to have neen did tated by Polly. But this very will gave to Captward's widow and children more in value than the will of 1873 by two or three hundred thousand dollars. The will of 1873 covered Lurteou or fifteen pages of fool cap. But the testimony of Mrs. Rane as to what the spirits said about this will didn't occupy the space of five lines in writing. It did not take an inch and a half as published in the newspapers. It is not brown that the spirits had anything to say about even as much as the fiftieth part of the real will. They say Capt. Ward always believed everything the spirits told him. Did he ever bring his family together to consult about the provisions of this document, as Mrs. Kane said the spirits advised?

It is on the face of the will of 1874 that the

tampered with, and that

AN EXORMOUS AMOUNT

would be demanded. My predictions, based upon information gained from the Indians themselves, have been more than verified; and, instead of \$50,000,000 being asked, the demand is made in such manner that its fulfillment would amount to more than the result of a therough of the reaching system of working the matter up among the redshins. From the commencement of the furor about the Black Hills to the present time, day and night have the agents of the Eing most stealing for those whose hands as well as hearts are most searling for those whose hands as well as hearts are most heartily engaged in the cause of the poor Indian. For this purpose, the half-breed element, and all the whites in the Indian country, have been enlisted, and sent in all says to spread the most fabulous stories of the wealth of the country asked for. The hills and the wealth of the caustry asked for. The hills and the wealth of the country asked for. The hills and the wealth of the cultury asked for. The hills and the wealth of the country asked for. The hills and the valleys were literally dotted with nuggets so things all over in the right light, and make a general outline, but he could give no specifie deviced the country, we will State the fault of my tribes of my poor the time they would sail the whole so the to the construct. Now we tall to my the black thilly such they would sail the whole the cash-paymon that they would sail the whole it is, and if he wants to be programized system of working the matter up among the redshing. From the commencement of the furnor about the Black Hills to the present the the wants to be the furnor about the Black Hills to the present that they would sail the whole the cash-paymon that they would sail the whole the cash-paymon the furnor about the beautiful that they would sai

number, but, when closely questioned about them by Mr. Pond, she could not give any definite answer. It was so with Slade. He testified in general outline, but he could give no specifie details. That is the status of this kind of testimony. On the other hand, it will be shown that the will was in fact dictated by Capt. Ward in this city, and not from memorands that he had received from the East or West, but from the place where he got all his information, his own head. The history of the making of that will is to be given in tull.

Now, in respect to Eber B. Ward himself. Who was he? He was born near Toronto in 1811. Within three or four years the family went to Ohio. His mother died, leaving four young children.—Emily, Abby, Sally, and Eber. The father was poor, but Eber and Emily went to Rochester for schooling, Eber working his way. Afterwards he became a fisherman. At the age of 21 he lett home and went to work for his uncle Samuel, continuing with the latter until of 21 he left home and went to work for his uncle Samuel, centinuing with the latter until Samuel Ward's death. The two prospered, and Samuel left an extensive property to Eber, in addition to what the latter had accumulated, making in all between \$200,000 and \$300,000, he making Eber his legates. Samuel eaid he did it because he owed it to Eber, who had made it for him, Abby and Saily died, leaving five children each. Eber and Anut Emily took charges and kindly. It was natural that he should provide for those children in his will, and he did so. At the time of his death he was carrying on a more extended business than any other man in Michigan. What has become of the hundreds who have deaft with him for years past, making contracts amounting to hundreds of thousands of deliars? Have they come up to testify as to his incapacity to do business? Why need the Kanes, and Slades, and Martins, have been called in to show it? Why was it necessary to rake all the durty purficus for the testimony that was wanted. If this man couldn't make a will, he couldn't do anything. To the day of his death, the man did not live who dared to charge him with incapacity. Griffith, the ingrate!—Crabbe, the hypocrite and har!—these men testify that he showed a want of capacity. Undue influence! If spirits could put on their coats and put their harness on, you'd see a clearing at that end of the table,

Could put on their coats and put their barness on you'd see a clearing at that end of the table, likely (giving a great sweep with his arm in the direction of the contestants' counsel). It is only now that he is gone that they claim he was incapable. The dead lion has to take the kick of value of portions of the Ward estate, and the other was Dr. Palmer, of the University medical feculty. The latter came as an expert as to insanity. Mr. Bomeyn's examination of him was close, careful, and logical. The substantial now he would finish his speech the more readily

in the morning. The Judge promptly eded, and the court was adjourned. The likely to last at least two weeks longer.

FINANCIAL

BANK RUNS IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 8.—There were "runs" today on the German Savings Bank, Fourth
avenue and Fourteenth street, and the German Up-Town Savings Bank, No. 908 Third sixty days' notice, but the run on the latter being slight, it paid all drafts on demand. The officers of both banks are confident that the "runs" will subside, and aftirm that the banks can pay all drafts on demand on brief notice.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispoich to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Oct. 8.—William Butler Dunean has withdrawn his offer to give his obligations with interest, at the rate of 33% per cent for Sherman & Co. The offer thus far has not been responded to by a sufficient number of creditors to render a general concurrence in the arrangements proposed by Mr. Duncan at all probable.

FAILURE AT GRAND RAPIDS. Special Disastic to The Chicago Pribuse.

Grand Haven, Mich., Oct. 8.—The wholesale grocery firm of McDonald Standart & Co., of this city, made an assignment to-day, the Hon. C. W. Watkins being the assignee. The liabilities are reported at \$25,000 and assets at about \$18,000. Eastern and city parties suffer the most.

SAN FRANCISCO.

San Famousco, Oct. 7.—Cariola & Andrada, American commission merchants in this city, have suspended. Liabilities, \$130,000. Caneo of failure, recent tightness of money. The firm will probably resume as soon as their creditors are heard from to grant an extension.

ALBANY, ALBANY, ALBANY, ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 8,—At a meeting of the Jagges Iron Company to-day, it was resolved to issue mortgage bonds to the amount of \$250,000, which, it is thought, will relieve the Company from its embarrassments.

SUDDEN DEATHS IN MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

East Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 8.—Wednesday moon an old man arrived in this city and put up at the National House. He retired at half-peat 9 o'clock last night, and was found dead in his best this margine. From a conversation had 9 o'clock last night, and was found dead in his bed this morning. From a conversation had with parties yesterday it was ascertained that he owned a farm in Mariatte, Danilse County, at which he made his home, having no family; that he was on his way to the Traversa regions to locate land, but had been disauaded from doing so by a man whom he met here. He had \$59.91 in his pocket, but not a scrap of paper giving his name. According to his statement yesterday he was nearly \$60 years old. A post mortem examination was made, and the cause of death attributed to disease of the heart and kidneys. The inquest will be held to-morrow. Hence the morning at the Porter House. Cause, heart disease. Deceased was 40 years old, and heaves a wite and two children. Austin Reeve, a laboring man, dropped dand at a boarding-house in Bay City, high, this morning, of heart disease.

morning, of neart disease.

Corbin, the Westerville, O., salcon-keeper, has been lodged in jail on account of his failure to pay an old fine for keeping his place open after 8 p. m. His salcon has been eleast several

WASHINGTON

Architect Petter at Work on Chicago Custom-Honse in His Mind's BREE Eye.

Probability that He Will Try to the Office-Work Done by Hard Frost.

aryan's Investigation of the A counts of the Illinois Central.

An Anti-Ames Party of Missis Now at Washington,

that Architect Potter is engaged in

Denver, \$150,000 : the Can Chicago. \$45,000; and the Nat Jefferson, Tex., \$45,000.

THE CUHAN DOLLAR

cent, as it is a sort asf or mmercial "lend of Cain." The regular one waich will see he send direct Collector a to place the word "danged" on the return certificate, and no of a

The Treasury De pariment has issued a directing Collectore, to display the Rese over the building its which the custom-situated during buy incess-hours, except state of the weather is such as to make practicable to display the flag, or to resame liable to ser ions injury. Collector tricts not supplied with the Revenue imake immediate requisition therefor on partment. Those having the flag of to States only, will display the same as a quired until fury asked with a Revenue a

Harris, Attoroey-General, Unued Sutrict-Attorney Viells, and ex-Sension Interest the Sension of Sension o

embed by the party leaders ! Pore Hunon, Mich., Oct. 8.—Pe

Pose Humos, Mich., Oct. & Passa for Propellars Portage, Winona, Concord air sort, Mary Pringle and barges; school Wing, New Dominion, Golden Fisce, Mindellary Pringle and barges; school Wing, New Dominion, Golden Fisce, Mindellary, George R. Sioan, S. F. Gain, Fallshpenning, John Schnette, Our Son.

Passa D. Ur.—Props Concord, Sorress, Semile and consort, Similar and consort, Salina and consort, France, Express, James Couch.

Will D.—North sest, fresh.

Whathers.—Clearing.

The prop Winona's reports the barge Shimushou's at Au Sable. Her cargo is being the day of the Bask Sayloaw and barges, Mindellary Shimushou's at Au Sable. Her cargo is being the day of the East Sayloaw and barges, Mindellary Shimushou's at Au Sable. Her cargo is being the day of the East Sayloaw and barges, Mindellary August Downkirk and barges, Havana and barges, Horst diane, Monticello, M. William Parsona, Horser Hine, Glayton Bask, The Schooner John R. Noyen returned by Swain and barges, Issae May and barges, The Schooner John R. Noyen returned Baginsay Bay to-night, she having jurge boach at Port Hoye, and arrived here the boach at Port Hoye, and arrived here the ling. Her damages are slight.

CAUGHT

and Put an

lighwines Will

AN EXPED

when he went up evening, he went up evening, he went in man near the ho coming from it; he what his name w Smith. Afterward and he said his other points witness and proofs. On cross shout the state of rels, witness and ward asked what stampe on the barret it was Sept. 27. Mi been trying to prov

The hext part of

and acceptance of his own showing, stud,000 clear of yesterday that he bounty, comprising 000:180 acres in W in Wayne County, and 89 acres these, he score feet on Sitty-first Chicago, and the man, 45 Waller are sun. In addition In reference to a moted that the pen shall find a vertice it is than \$1,000 nd of inprisonment years, and this, counts.

AATISTAC Special Dispa WASHINGTON, D Solicitor of the Chief of the Inter

VASHINGTON.

et Potter at Work on the ago Custom-House in His Mind's Eye.

ty that He Will Try to G Hard Frost.

s Investigation of the Ac ents of the Illinois Central.

Ames Party of Missi Now at Washington,

be Collectors to display the Revenue as a building his which the customs-office is d during buildiness-hours, except when the f the weather is such as to make if stable to display the flag, or to rander the able to display the flag, or to rander the able to ser ious injury. Collectors of display the flag of the United Collectors of the ion supplied with the Revenue flag will immediate requisition therefor on the Dent. Thous having the flag of the United Collectors of the interest of the point of the interest of Interest

lers Portage, Winons, Concord and Inry Pringle and barges; schoolers, New Dominion, Golden Fleece, Alray, George B. Siosn, S. F. Caie, Palsang, John Schuette, Our Son.

ing, John Schuette, Our Son.

In UP—Props Concord. Soversign reand concort, Salina and consort; schr
wrater, George M. Case, Timothy Base
Expre-a, James Couch.

n—Northwest, fresh.

Zuug—Clearing.
prop Winona reports the barge Shiawana and barges, Havana and barges, Isaac May and barges, Isaa

CAUGHT RED-HANDED.

putilier and a Rectifier Come to Great Grief.

ament Officers Get On the Trall and Put an End to Their Misdeeds.

Schwines Will Not Remain Hot for Two Weeks.

ans that very tender relations existed be-not the distiller and the firm of Rue P. sales & Co., rectifiers, of 10 and 12 West soloh street. After much following and chief, it was ascertained that the frauds d by conveying from the distiller d these barrels into the ractifiers' vate, all the taking the empty barrels back by sells of reilling them and taking them down

the rectifier, and brother-in-the distiller; Thomas L. Wis-the rectifiers' nrm; J. G. manson, bookkeeper for the rectifiers; and plansher, foreman in charge of the distinct Andrew Cochran and Wiswall were not but the others were.

er. Andrew Coobran and Wiswall were not and but the others were.

A. H. SEOOKS

such that witness, and said that he first visition of the district of the rest of the district of the rest of the district of the rest of salian-hour afters ands it was filled with tensupt barrels and drived tack by the same and witness got Munn and Plympton and sent up to the distillery; arrived there that 780; met a man on the platform who sit his name was Cochran; it was not as proprietor, however; then ran around the halding and met Andrew Cochran at the door of the stable which adjoined the clattera-toom, and was dwided from it only by a plank partition; frend a board loose, pushed it one side, and got into the "wine-room"; found two empty barrels or and and another empty one under the draw-of spee of the receiving clatter; the fastering of the Government lock on the fancet was drawn out so as to allow the fancet to be turned, and highwass to be drawn off; took possession

there out so as to allow the fancet to be turned, and highwines to be drawn off; took possession of the property.

COLLECTOR WESSTER produced the odicial notices showing that andrew Cochran was the sole proprietor of the distillery, and that Ras P. Hutchins and Thomas L. Was all owned the rectifying establishment; the distillery was authorized to commence business Sept. 13, and the other place July 1.

Mr. Brooks, being cross-examined by Col. Juesses, did not add much to the former testimon, except that he said that when he and his substants examined the barrels in the distillery not shift and the bung-holes all wat, showing that they had just been filled.

L. A. PLYMPTON,
Deputy-Collector, said that, when he called a the distillery and saked to see the distillery book, he was informed that it was kept of Hutchins at his place on Randolph street. When he went up to the distillery Thursday wening, he went into the stable-door, and saw a man near the hole was the contract of the contract of the hole went to the distillery Thursday wening, he went into the stable-door, and saw a man near the hole was the contract of the contract of the hole went to the distillery Thursday wening, he went into the stable-door, and saw a man near the hole went to the distillery thursday wening, he went into the stable-door, and saw a more than the stable door, and saw a support the contract of the stable door, and saw a support the contract of the stable door, and saw a support that the stable door, and saw a support that the stable door, and saw a support the stable door, and saw a support the stable door, and saw a support the stable door.

When he went up to the distillery Thursilay seeming, he went into the stable-door, and saw a man hear the hole into the cistern-room and soming from it; he seized him and asked him that his name was, and the man said it was found in the heart was he saw him again and he said his name was Hutchins. In the roots, On cross-examination, when asked atout the state of the whisky found in the barries, whose said it was warm, or hot. Mr. ward asked what the date of the tax-paid samps on the barries was, and witness said that it was soy, 71. Mr. Juessen, who had all along been trying to prove that the whisky might have been put in the barries before the Gauger left hist day, was rather nonplussed when Mr. Ward asked witness if it were possible for highwines to remain hot from Sept. 27, when the tax was aligned to have been paid, to Oct. 7.

The slave teamined, but his testimony varied in the state of the state

Rumster and Williamson was fixed at \$5,000 sea.

The next part of the trial was the production and acceptance of M. B. Derrick as bail. On its own showing, Mr. Derrick is worth over 100,000 clear of all incumbrance. He sworts mitigated that he owned two farms in Lake issuer, comprising 183 acres and worth 834,000; 160 acres in Washington County, 330 acres in Washington County, 330 acres in Wayne County, 255 acres in Morgan County, 350 acres in Cass County. Besides here, he swore to the ownership of 85 factors in Cass County. Besides here in South Chicago, and the premises No. 158 South Morgan, in addition, the bailor award to \$50,000 worth of mortgages and \$10,000 worth of insurance stock.

of imprisonment from six months to three years, and this, too, on at least three different

ELSEWHERE.

ELSEWHERE.

AMBRACTION AT WASHINGTON.

Desial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Tarrington, D. C., Oct. 8.—Blutord Wilson, thistor of the Treasury, and H. J. Yaryao, Chaf of the Internal Revenue Agents, returned the meeting from the West. They found that it preparations for the trial of the great whicky the stream of the great of the great of the process who will be indicted. The evidence against the distillers is conclusive, and meeting that he will be able to convict most of the person who will be indicted. The evidence against the distillers is conclusive, and meeting with the trial distillers is conclusive, and the person who will be indicted. The evidence of a startling character has been discovered. The report of Special Agent Hood from things occasions several prominent names with the ring. Jake Behm, of Chicago, is likely to the placed in a very uncomfortable position with the ring. Jake Behm, of Chicago, is likely to the placed in a very uncomfortable position by recent disclosures. The evidence is very aton a spring against some of his employes. If the limits Judge follow the pracedest in the St. Joseph cases the principals, even if ignorant of the full applica to Ta Chicago Tribuna.

And Deposits to Ta Chicago Tribuna.

Managara to the suppliers to a strict accountability for the acts of their agents.

Minimum Legal Roy, Sept. 8.—The opinion of the suppliers to a first the suppliers to a first promine of the suppliers to a first promi

utting off the last legal hope of the indicted artice. It is a statement not to be misunder-tood of a law whose severity none can deny. THE YOUNG FOLKS.

MISS SPRY ABDICATES.
To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:
PLUMPIELD, Oct. 6.—He, he,—excuse my

To the Refero of the Cheson Process.

Peurstrield, Oct. 6.—He. be.—excess my semilis.—but he, he, he. There, I've had a hearty chockle, taken off my spees, wiped thum, and put them on again, though am beginning to think don't shedulted need them to see some charge presty plain, and now if the much-enduring editor with lot. ms. will toll what I am alsushing at.

"Mr. Free "objects to answerin' my questions because he says they were too personal, and "graconalties" mus nothing to do with the point at issue! That, after conting out in the columns of a selebrated journal, a-telling the world the state of his socks and underweft! That, after settin' himself up as a target, and openly asking to be shot at! That, after calling several writers by name, and a-sayin' nngallant things to 'sm. Oh Harry.—Harry—I a-most said Old Harry—consistency plainly seems not to be one of the ker virtues, if, as you say, it is not a she one.

Supposin' my letter was personal, ken't this controversy made up of individual compisant? To be sure it wouldn't be a difficult thing to be sure the blame of the ull-natured, ill-fogical growls, so I jest took up the arguments individually. Wasn't it the most thoughtful boy of the lot who, when his brothers failed to break the hull bundle."

Nov I lissif, each one's arguments makes up this cootroversy, and we have a right to meet them hand to band, especially when any construction in the description of the meet thoughtful boy of the lot who, when his brothers failed to break the hull bundle."

Nov I lissif, each one's arguments makes up this cootroversy, and we have a right to meet them hand to band, especially when any construction of the company of my later and the process of the sound of hand, especially when any considerable process, and worm wire are considered indispensable now adversable process, and worm wire are considered indispensable now adversable process. The man and the process of the sound of the construction of the company of the same of the libertal process of the sound of the con

this controversy, and we have a right to meet them hand to hand, especially when any one squares off in such fine style and invites the combat. A-callin' us "eilly girls" and "sour

squares off in such fine style and invites the combat. A-callin' us "silly girls" and "sour old maids." because you couldn't snawer the questions, is so much more intellectual—so much better eigle of argument, then for the girls and "wimmen" to say a man is juted or a fool because he don't take to 'em! It makes me laugh.

"Where are the New Eugland daughters, thrifty and homelike, of fifty years ago?" You said a bright thing when you said they were not to be found in our parlors of to-day. It is quite natural to suppose that they wan't to be seen, unless they can "materialize." I helieve you called younself a young man. Can you be so very young, and yet have been personally acquanted with the girls of half a century or so ago, that you are a-sighin' so like a furnace after them now?

If you are young, then you don't know nothing about them, but jest repeat what you have heard you pa or grandpa say. Any parrot can do that. If you ain't young, then you hain't progressed much, if you haven't got beyond what your grandmother used to say and do. Am afraid you are a narp with only one string. In that case, we must not look for themes and inspiring variations in that direction.

Then the plea about dancing. In the first place, you can't dance, so you don't want any-body else to. Did you ever hear the story of the fox that had its tail cut off, and tried to set the same kind of a fashion among the rest of the foxes?

same kind of a fashion among the rest of the foxes?
In the second place, I would like amazingly In the second place, I would like amazingly to know if those same "thrifty New England daugaters," couldn't tell—if they was here—of the joys of "fleel and Toe," "Sir Roger de Coverly," "Virginia Reci," "The fari I Left Behind Me," and so on, and according to "Mr. Free," it didn't hurt em a mite. Oh, no, he sighs for jest such girls now! I don't think I twer read anywhere, that the voung men of them days had so, or did, establish, "itterary clubs" to make 'em the smart, thrifty girls their descendents pint back to with sech a glow.

thrifty girls their descendents pint back to with sech a glow.

You lest ask your pa, or your grandpa, if you are a very young man, what they did do on them old-time winter evenings, and I'll wager considerable they'll tail you with a chackle, and a dreamy look of old memories a creepin' into their eves, how they got out the old sie xh, filled it with laughing, chattering girls,—the very old girls you spoke of,—and rode 10 or 12 miles, through such snow as you never saw the like of to some country bail where they danced till daylight; or they will tell you of the old-fashioned "huskings," with its dancing and "bussing games, "till way into the night; or if you are not young, you'll remember it yourself; yet you pint back you'l remember it yourself; yet you pint back to those old-time girls as though you was a-pint ing at the monument of perfection, with a soowly at the issues of our day, who have the same fun in 'em, though they put it to different tunes and dance it out in different dances.

Let 'em dance; it won't hurt 'em any more than it burt our grandmothers; old age and bitter times come soon enough. Don't try to spoil their young days. Who knows but firry years from now some man grown hard, atth youthful juice all turned to bitter gum, or some young noodle, imitating what he thinks sounds imposing and grown-upman-y, will pint at 'em and say: "Bah! what useless foois our young girls are; where are the nice, sensible girls of 1875"?

You say the young men of to-day are so far from perfect; that the best of wives would prove unavailing to make them so. Them in the name of goodness, why don't you attend to your own distamper, and when you have found your salves good physicians unto your-selves, extend your practice among your neighbors. If you can't minister unto yourselves, don't fly at the girls, because they won't undertake such unpositable timering.

girls, because they won's undertake such unprofitable tinkering.

What is the use, or where is the encouragement to 'em, to make themselves so lofty, for such poor rewards? And now, though I haven't begun to express my feelings and my disdain of such small, ungenerous, ungailant masculines as have aired their pettiness in these columns. I bow my farewell, and call earbestly upon others more competent. Will not Mrs. Swissbelm, Gail Hamilton, Louise Alcott, and others that once was girls, and now are aimost as smart and almost as famous as some young men we know of, come right forward and lake their gifts where they will do so much good? This is the last request of Nakor Spar, spinster.

P. S.—If "Vernon" and "Ajax" sod any of the others who have spoke so carnes ly and so manly, ever come to Flumfield, I want to tell 'em how proud I am of them, and hope I shall have the chance.

IT WAS ALWAYS THE SAME.

IT WAS ALWAYS THE SAME.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribunac

Hyde Park Rouse, Oct. 7.—I have been reading the "Young People's Column" of The Tribunac, and listening to young people's comments thereon until, noon my word, I do wonder what age I live in, and where we are all going to. Girls and boys—for evidently many of the writers are girls and boys—write flippantly of life's graye responsibilities, and look

Hyder Park Rouss, Oct. 7.—I have been reading the 'Young People's Column' of Tark Transvers, and intensing to young people's comments thereon until, upon my word, I do wonder there was a properly of the writers are girls and boys—for evidently many of the writers and marghed to get a girl with the set of the loaves and fishes in this day when the Lord is only upposed to help those who help themselves. This needs to get a girl who will be a promounced "old fory"—ish. Hen are called selfish became they are not writing to tend the promounced "old fory"—ish. Hen are called selfish became they are not writing to tend the promounced "old fory"—ish. Hen are called selfish became they are not writing to tend the promounced "old fory"—ish. Hen are called selfish became they are not writing to tend the promounced "old fory"—ish. Hen are called selfish became they are not writing to tend the promounced "old fory"—ish. Hen are called selfish became they are called the promounced "old

swered, and dimly remembering something I had read about "casting pearls before swine," dropped the subject, to which he abruptly returned with the remark. "Or I might marry the heirsson Calumet arenue who persuaded her mother to discharge the servents and did their work from choice; then I could go home and live in the brown stone-front with the old folks." For once, though a woman, I had sense enough to hold my totigue. Times have changed since the poet wrote.

gets that carved wainut. har mathreeses, and woven wire are considered indispensable nosadays to isome and healthr sleep; and you may take about generous impulses, and congernal sonis, and monshine, until you are ready for tingdom come to others, and they will shake their beads and teil you they are not ready and must wait till they are—so what's the use?

Don't you know everybody knows beat how to manage his own affairs, and will do it, too, when all has been said and done, just as if no advice had been given, as they ought? Married people may groun and sigh, and warn the young of the wrath to some; but if it be the will of Providence to take from them husband or wife, what do they do? The most sensible thing in the world,—get another; and the problem of human love will repeat uself

While the waters seek the sea, and while the young stars shine;
and hear as will beat high, and pulses will thrill, and "the light that uever was on sea or land" will saine in beautiful eves, and lips will reverentially repeat, "If anght but death part thee and me."

GARNET B. FREEMAN.

SIX SPUNKY MAIDENS.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 6.—Having inferred that all have the privelege of communicating, we venture to express our opinion in negard to this "Matrimonial Revival." In fact, it would be almost impossible to refrain after reading some of the effusions on the subject. Some of the young men are laboring under a mistake. They seem to think the girls are getting desperate at the hait in the matrimonial market, and have deemed it their duty to rise and explain. Well, you have made the matter very plain, indeed, gentlemen. You have shown your shallow and selfish natures to perfection. If you can't make

selfish natures to pericction. If you can't make your "Air Castle" big enough for two, on a salary of 2900 per year, why, make a bachelor's hall out of it, and quit. Don't bring the girl's entravar ance into account,—that is weak business. The little word a-f-r-a-1-d accounts for nine-tesths of our bachelors—that's what's the matter with "Worlding," He's afraid he should wish to be single again. Hal ha! Well that's enough to make one innigh binaself to pieces. He declares himself perfectly comfortable with his Clicquot and hunting-traps; but how is it that when he is lone's he caits on his lady friends? Ah! that'll never do. There's a vacancy in his heart teat a "yellow bird-dog" can never fill. Even if he did find a girl that would make a good wife, that would not be a fair exchange for his "hittle amuse nements of bachelor life." Oh, no! Keep right on, "Sonny"; we'll let you alone, "Scipio" is not at all too exacting in painting his ideal woman, and he may rest assured that he has conjured nothing impossible to find. But should he ind her to day, he need not expect to win her unless he is somewhere near the ideal man." and if that is the case, he is one me aby more age and bitlifty to spoil but firty nown hard.

It is the spoil but firty nown hard.

It is a spoiled. Any young man that can put up with a cold dinner in the back yard during the house learning period, will make a model husband. Then, why don't some of these young men save a little of their precious love for their views would hen in the are so far love would hen in the side with the house wood.

If you have love if we have mode his girl "fixes up" to please him,—that is her own brainess. Nor does he expect her to keep house as well as her mother: for that is impossible without the same experimence. He is not particular enough to bunt up a partner with sufficient "stamps" to "fill the bill," should his fall short of it. Let these chaps learn their share of domestic affairs before they consure the girls in regard to matters of which they have not the least correct idea. Better use your precious time in learning to only wood, etc., and make it "graceful business." than in penning such nonsensies tirades, so that in after life you may not be so ungonerired their farewell.

I be the first in after life you may not be so ungonerired their farewell.

Louise of the first long the first life do so that the girls will be the least hit changed by your curtain-lectures. If they don't said, you may coosele yourselves with the fact that there is no one more contented than surfaced by your curtain-lectures. If they don't said, you may coosele yourselves with the fact that there is no one more contented than structured than the first with the fact that there is no one more contented than structured than the first with the fact that there is no one more contented than structured than the first with the fact that there is no one more contented than structured than the first with the fact that there is no one more contented than the first with the fact that the first with the fact that

PEGGIE'S ADVICE.

Mr. T-tours Man:

DURAND, Ill., Oct. 5.—I took up The Tribune 'tother day, and came across an awful lot of stuff bout matrimony. I thought that was a queer kind of money, but soon found out. Thinkses me, I wonder if they would low me to put in my 'sas' (I allus' does to home). I thought I'd

THE SCHOOLS

Increased Facilities Gained by Establishing Branches,

Fixing the Pay of the Assistant Superinndent---Petition on the Rible

Statistics of Attendance.

The regular meeting of the Board of Educa-tion was held last evaning. Present: Mesars. Biuthardt, Covert, English, Hoyne, Oleson, Olinger, Reed, Smith, Sullivan, and the Presi-

Communications were real from the Principals and teachers of the Brown and Calumet Avenue Schools, protesting against the recent action of the Board in excluding the reading of the Bible in the public schools, and asting that the action be reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Olsson, the communications

were ordered placed on file.
THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT'S SALARY. The fixing of the salary of the new Deputy-Synarintendent of Schools was then taken up,

The report of the School Agent was then read, showing that on the 1st of Sptember there was on and \$30,749.34. The expenditures for the mouth were \$493, leaving a blance of \$30,256.94 on hand Oct. 1. The report vas accepted.

The Committee on Branch shools reported as follows, locating the different branches and making transfers of teachers.

The branches which have been ented are opened as

The branches which have been ented are oper follows: In the building at the owner of Paulin follows: In the building at the erner of Pauline and Monroe streets their are between 180 and 300 children, leaving the Brown School without double divisions. Miss Isabella Cowen, Miss Arra O'Culop, Miss Nellis Hoiden, Miss Emma Shownairet and Miss Famile Johns have been transferred from the Brown School, with Miss Cowen in charge.

The school of Union street is comed who more than 500 pupils, relieving both the Folor and Pentaenth Street Schools of all double divisions. The teachers transferred are Miss P. Mathews, Miss Mary E. Clate, and Miss Sand Greene from Foster School and liss A Hull and Miss Greene from Foster School and liss A Hull and Miss

have been in school but a haif slop herefolors, and only air or seven teachers in additin to those already employed are needed.

For the present, until the Boad has time to consider the matter more fully, we would recommend that for each branch the teacher i charge have an addition of \$50 per year to her present sairry, except that for the branch in Union stret the sairry of the teacher in charge be made \$100 mice than her present sairry. The reports for the most to the Beard can be added to those of the schools twhich they are the nearest in location.

be added to those of the schools which they are the nearest in location.

The reports of several other committees were heard and adopted, or referred

ATTENDANCE.

The statistics of attendance at the schools during the past month were stimitted by the Superintendent, of which the fillowing is a digest: North Divisios—Total enolars enrolled, 8,550; average number belonging, 7,882.7; average daily attendance, 692.9. South Division—Number of scholars enrolled, 9,600; average number belonging, 8,64; average daily attendance, 8,217. West Division—Total scholars enrolled, 21,053; average number belonging, 19,677.8. High Schol—Scholars enrolled, 11,053; average number belonging, 407; average number attending, 399 Normal Schoolars enrolled, 186; average number belonging, 138.7; average daily acudance, 129.2. A sensoral discussion them essued noon the

A general discussion then essent upon the adoption of a resolution subutted some time ago and laid over prescribing to duties of Assistant Principals, and finally be further consideration of the question was ostponed until the next meeting.

MARINE NEVS. PORT OF CHICAGO, CT. 8.
ARRIVED—Prop Montana, Buffal, sundries; simr
Corona, St. Joseph, sundries; pap Annie Laurie,
Green Bey, pig-iron
schr S. J. luff, Ford River,
lumber; simr Chicago, Manitowo sundries; schr
B. Barnes, Escanaba, lumber; bat City of Grand Green Bay, pig-iron. Schr S. J. unf. Food River, Jumber; stam Chicago. Manifown sundries; echr B. Barnee, Escanaba, Immber; bet City of Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Jumber; schr City of Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Jumber; schr Green Bay, Muskegon, Jumber; schr J. R. De Coultres, Luskegon, Justice; echr Escarags, Manistee, Jumber; schr Ralpid, Judington, Jumber; schr J. R. De Coultres, Luskegon, Jumber; schr J. R. De Coultres, Luskegon, Jugid, J. Ludington, Jumber; schr J. R. De Coultres, Luskegon, Jumber; schr Ale Darier, St. Joseph, Jight prop Tecumsch, Goderich, salt; brig Commerce, Renomones, Jumber; schr Wilson, Mand, Jumber; schr F. B. Gardner, Ford River, Jumber; schr Ralpid, Muskegon, Jumber; schr Als Mand, Jumber; schr F. B. Gardner, Ford River, Jumber; schr Gida Tidings, Musuer, Say, wood; schr Evaline, Menomines, Jumber; schr Kert, Immber; schr Gida Tidings, Musuer, Say, wood; schr Evaline, Menomines, Jumber; schr Japan, Misiste, Jumber; Harry, Menomines, Jumber; schr Al, Bier, Manomines, Jumber; schr Japan, Misiste, Jumber; schr Japan, Misiste, Jumber; Harry, Maniste, Jumber; July New Ers, Muskegon, Jumber; Jusy New Ers, Muskegon, Muskegon, Jumber; Jusy New Ers, Muskegon, Muskegon, Jumber; Jusy New Ers, Muskegon, Muskegon, Jumper; Jusy New Ers, Muskegon, Jumper; Jusy New Ers, Muskegon, Muskegon, Jumper; Jusy New

CHICAGO.

There was a moderate inquiry for vessels; but recent rates were paid, and carriers generally were asking &c advance. Wheat was taken alle, corn at 2&c, and cats at 2&c for Buffale; and wheat to Ogdenaburg at 7c. Chartess: For Buffale-Schr Ografta, wheat at 3c; barces Ballanting, oat, and Kershaw, corn and oats, at 2½c for corn and 2½; for cats; schr Latronier, corn at 2½c; prop Blomtan, corn, through. To Ogdenaburg—Schr Atwaier, wheat sit; and stung Brooklyn, oats, through. To Kingson—Schr W. B. Allen, wheat on private terms. Chartin, 73,500 but wheat, 103,000 bu corn, and 133,000 bt oats.

MILWADKER.

On the 7th, grain-vessels were in air demand, and 3c offered on wheat to Buffalo, but its did not meet with the views of carriers, 3% o bein asked. Oswego raise were firm at 6s.c. Engagements were: Schr Halte Johnson, wheat to Buffalo at 3% o.

raise were firm at 64.6. Engagement were; Schr Haltis Johnson, wheat to Burhal at 51.6.

DETROIT.

Rates were firm on the 6th, and inding upwards, Charters reported; is her Dominion, o Toronto, mixed lumber. Maiden to Buffaio, \$2.00 pe m, gold; schr Copley, wheat to Gawego, 6c.

BUFFALO.

On the 6th rates were firm and vesses scarce. It is understood that there is considerable coal hare for Duluth, and that vessels can get \$1,200 \$1.50 per ton, with resture cargoes of what at 1c perbu over Chicago freights. The only tharter was reported by John M. Laughlin; Schr Almentan, plaster to disveland, 6c per tol.

OSWZOO.

The rate on coal to Chicago is stead; at \$1.50, and to Milwankes at \$1.40. Several ressels are at present loading for Laks Michigan ports, including the schrs Hasca, Mwada, Charles A. King, Tarkee Blade, and Hobolson. The schr M. F. Merick takes iron ore, Charlotte to Erie, at 70c, free handling; schr E. Bales, same to Cisveland (65 toxol), at same rate.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

CHICAGO.

LAKE ERIE.

Special Dispetch to The Schiempe Probuse.
BUFFALO, Oct. 8.—The sehr Grace Sherwith wheat from Defroit for Buffalo, sahors I mile east of the pier at Burwell. Her decks are 2 feet under water, and Burwall. Her decks are 2 feet under water, and it thought she is a total loss. Capt. L. Dimbek, as were ing-master of the expedition, with the tag Henry steam-pump, etc., left this evening to rathe vessel if possible. Vessel and cargo both insured. The ressel was valued at ab \$6,800. The large schr Adams arrived this morning tow of the Graves. She was in a leaking condition to the Graves. She was the leaking condition, instead of taking on a steam-pump at Decreat, extra erew was shapped, and she was kept clear her own pumps during the passage down. It bought no part of her cargo of 125,000 bu of oat web.

THE NEGHANT.

The prop Merchant, of the Anchor Line, ashore Bacine Beef, still lies in the same position as when a first got on. A dispatch received by Capt. Beers, tagent of the Anchor Line in this city, yeaterday even present. The deek lead of flour is safe ashore, vessel is lying easy, and besides the in her bottom she does not seem to damaged much. A special dispatch to TRIBUNK from Racing, received last night, as "The prop Merchant is still hard aground on the All last night and to day tugs and pontoons have busity at work, but the chances for saving the wor cargo are rather slim, the rent in the bottom to much larger than was at first supposed. The nu one pumps at work make no visible decrease of water in the bottom to the committee of t

Chemanted in Esseric Companies Chemanted.

An Associated Press dispatch received from Hamilton, Ont., states that the props St. Andley and Bristollying at the dock at that point, were busined to the water's edge yesterday morning. The prop Zechanalso took fire and was damaged to the extent of \$1,000 The St. Audley and Bristol were valued at \$40,000 each and are fully insured.

IMPORTANT TO MARINERS.
Wiselfour, Oct. 8.—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that on and after October 13 a light will be shown from the lighthouse recently erected near the outer end of the south pler at Manistee, Mich., and the light haretofore shown from the keeper's dwelling will be discontinued. The light will be a fixed red.

ILLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL. LLE, Ill., Oct. 8.—ABBIVED BY RIVER—Prop. G. Good, from St. Louis, light; prop China, from Peoria, with msrehandles for LaSalle; scow Nonesuch, from Hennepin, with posts for LaSalle. Departs—Canaliboat Polar Sar, under sall with lumber, for St. Louis; canalboat W. T. Rockwood, under sail, light, for Peoria; prop China, light, for Peoria. PASSED INTO CARAL-Prop Atlantic, towing canal

boat Messenger, both light, for Utica, to load with corr for Chicago; prop China, from Peru, with wheat for for Chicago; prop Chins, from Peru, wan succession Chicago.

Passer Our—Barge No. 4, with lumber, for Peoria.

Twelve feet of water on the universall of Lock 15.

The river is stil rising. Wind west.

Egipqueour, Oct. 8.—Albuvad—North America.

Senson, 6,000-bu corn; prop Montauk, Lockport, 300

bris flour; Admiral Prisco, 2,135 empty bris.

Cleared—Sunbeam, LaSalle, 86,300 ft lumber;

Neydune, Ottawa, 83,500 ft lumber: 4,400 inth; Omaha,

Morris, 2,400 ft lumber; Deer Bark, LaSalle, 11,679 ft

lumber, 2 m lath; Danute, Ottawa, 81,979 ft lumber;

Andrew Jackson, LaSalle, 19,200 ft lumber; D. T.

Wright, Morris, 55,349 ft lumber, 19 m shingles.

MISCELLANEOUS, knocked overboard by one of the booms, on Lake Michigan, and drowned.... Vessels are now shipping grain from Kingston to Oswego at I cent per busiel. Deflucting the elevating and shoveling from this, there is a small margin for running expenses. In case of shortage, the years-lowner's labor and service go for nothing. The service are finish was beauted and

The Donble Ship a Success.

London Saturday Review.

The Castalia—the double ship which was invented to secure the passengers between Calais and Dover fron sea-sickness, or at least to reduce the danger to a minimum—seems, if we may trust "A Resident at Calais," who writes to yesterday's Times, to be a real success. He says that he waited for a good stiff wind in order to test her; that, though she now and then rolled, she never pitched at all; that no one on board of her ever thought of being sick on the passage, and yet that when the mail-boat passed her in the same sea, the latter's deck was covered with sick passengers. The writer returned to Calais by the mail-boat and was very sea-sick, though, as the wind had risen since his voyage across, it is possible that even in the Castalia on that day he might have suffered. While the Bessemer appears to be as yet a failure, the humbler experiment of the Castalia seems to have earned a substantial success.

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Elegant Carriages, LANDAULETS, CLARENCES, COACH-ES, VIOTORIAS, BRETTS, &c.

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New York with a large assortment of Fall and Wister
Clouk. Alto, States, Evening and Dinner Dresses

CRAND OPENING LUNCH.

Sunday and Monday, at 29' South Statest. Bat of
Wines, Lingors, and Refrashments. Trish peer on
damphit. If are invited to attend.

WM. AUFDERINGUE. AMUSEMENTS CONCERTS.

Pigmoidh Church, Oct, 12, 13, and Francesco Medical Union Park Church, ORCHESTR.

ADELPHI THEATRE sy, Oct. 9, at 2 o'clock, Grand dale 1

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE OLIO. GREAT SUCCESS OF POPULAR PRICES. 15c, 25c, 50c, or 75c. No Extra.

REMEMBER, POPULAR PRICES. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

THIS DAY at 2 p. m. Evening Performance at 8 p. m. CONTINUED SUCCESS California Minstrels!

Positively last two performance of the powerful adaptation entitled Trie TWO OFF-UNS in Black. Monday, Oct. 11—Benefit to J. R. KETEBLE. BOURNIQUE'S DANCING ACADEMY 128 Twenty-fourth-st, acar Indiana-av., Children's Cleas, Taesday and Saturday, 3 p. ra. La-dice' Class, Friday, 3 p. m. Gentlemen's Chas, Turs-day, 8 p. m. Ladies and Gentlemen, Saturday, 8 p. m.

PROF. A. A. GRIFFITH. Elecutionist, Author of " Drill Book of Oratory," and "The Studies on Elecution," WILL accept a few additional engagements from Les

NEW RECITATIONS AND READINGS. McVICKER'S THEATRE. ONLY MATINEE AND LAST NIGHT

THE SEA OF ICE: OR, THE THIRST FOR GOLD. Monday, the eminent tragedian, JOHN McCUI-SUNDAY LECTURE SOCIETY. MCOORMICK HALL, Sunday, Oct. 10, 3 p. m. Admission, lu cents. Prof. PEPFER on "The Gorgeons Phanousems of Polarized Light, "illustrated by a brilliant versity of scientific experiments, anding with the display of the famous

GHOST.

M'CORMICK HALL. VICTORIA C. WOODHULL The inlended and accomplished "Queen of the Bos trum," will lecture at McCornick's Hall Friday Even ing, Oct. 15. Subject: The True and The Pales, So clairy. Seats secured at Buser's Music Store, under Paimer House. Admission, 50c; Reserved, 75c.

DANCING ACADEMIES OF MARTINE
SOUTH SIDE,
1010 Indiana as, corner of
Twenty-second-st.
NORTH SIDE—474 Chicago-sv., cor. Dearborn-st.

FARWELL HALL. Theodore Thomas' Concert Thursday Evening, Oct. 14. FULL ORCHESTI MME. SCHILLER, Planist. Reserved sests, only cents, if bought with course ticket. Only \$2.50 for

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM,

pertainments daily, "LED ASTRAY" every e-and Wednesday and Salurday Matiness. Third grand success. "EAST LYNNE" Monday, T hursday, and Friday Matiness. Maj. Ward's hursday, and Friday Matinees. Marionettee Show in the Museum, a ainment in Lecture-Room. A rare Moneys from Egypt, Syria, Judea, Popular Prices—15, 25, 50, and 75 cen

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Ost. Tips, Flowers, etc. TRIMMED GOODS. Strangers will find a large variety to select from. Orders promptly executed.

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hold out it one to the pound. Goods delivered in
all paris of the city free of charge. Parties in the
country can order by nail and receive the same attention as if they were thamselves present.

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From Central Depot, 1000 Lake-di, and depot fost Tennis second-st. Ticket affes, 221 Kandalah-si., and at depot.

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Proins legs / con rear of Espottion Building fool of Frency second Espottion Building fool of Frency second Espottion Building fool of Frency of Washington. Trubet after, 101

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Dh. 1103; 11 on all private and special diseases.
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outdown; Office open from 7 s. m. to 8 p. m. NO URE! Dr. Kean 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO, May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of char on all chronic or nervous diseases. Dit. J. KEAN is only physician in the city who warrants curses or no pay Unice hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays from 9 to it.

MARRIAGE of those "bout to marry, on the GUIDE. the sexual system, with the december of the production of the sexual system, with the december of reproduction, with the

PRESCRIPTION FREE
For the speedy curs of Seminal Weskness, Lost hood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretic arcses, Any druggist has the ingredients, Ad DAVIDSON & CO., Box 3,295, New York.

CENERAL NEWS.

The schooner Japan, while being towed up the iver last evening, ran against the abutment of ake street bridge, and lost her jibboon and

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Trusung Building was; At 8 a. m., 48 degrees; 10 a. m., 50; 12 m., 51; 3 p. m., 51; 8 p. m., 48.

Prof. A. A. Griffith, the well-known elo making arrangements for opening schools of in-struction for Chicagoans in the art of oratory.

The Hanoverian Society assembled last even-ing at Schmehl & Oeriel's saloon, southwest cor-

ing at Schmehl & Oeriel's saloon, southwest cor-ner of Michigan and Clark streets, to receive from the ladies a beautiful flag. Several speech-es were made in German, after which the Socie-ty had a sociable time.

the County Hospital.

A Mr. Christian, of No. 105 Bremer street, while at work piling lumber in the yard on the corner of Chicago avenue and Larrabee street, was unfortunate enough to have a large quantity of the lumber fall upon him. Both legs were broken just below the knees, and the knee joints badly dislocated. Drs. Greer and Heil attended him, and are as yet unable to predict the result, so painful and serious are the injuries.

The monthly report of the Hospital for Women and Children, corner of Adams and Paulina streets, is as follows: Number of patients treated in the Hospital during September, 39; dispensary, 133; outside cases, 3; total, 175. Donations received: Through Mrs. Hilton, from Field, Leiter & Co., \$100; from the State Solicitor, \$22.40; from the Young men's Christian Association, clothing, two baskets of grapes, and fourteen pots of plants.

Matters were very quiet around the new Custom-House yesterday, and the only business done was by a gang of men in connection with the concrete which is to be put in. Supt. Haunaford is away at Cheinnati in attendance on some personal matters. It is now pretty well settled that the coming Superintendent for the structure will be Mr. P. B. Wight, of this city, an architect of recognized ability, who is thoroughly familiar with the work which has already been done on the building.

done on the building.

The Societies which are to take part in the laying of the corner-stone of St. James' (Roman Catholic) Church will rendezvous to-morrow morning on Desplaines street, near Monroe, and will move at 1:30 precisely. The line of march will be as follows: South on Desplaines to Harrison estreet: west on Harrison to Halsted; south on Halsted to Canalport avenue, and northeast on Canalport avenue to Eighteenth street; east on Eighteenth street to Michigan avenue; south on Michigan avenue to Twenty-second street; east on Twenty-second street to Calumet avenue; south on Calumet avenue; south on Calumet avenue to Thirty-first street; west on Thirty-first street; west on Thirty-first street to Wabash avenue; north on Wabash avenue to the church. After the ceremonies the societies will form into line and march to Twenty-second street and disperse.

The correspondence is as long-ing, Oct. 8.—The Rre. Arthur Mitchell—Dram ing, Oct. 8.—The Rre. Arthur Mitchell—Dram in the acquisseence of our citizens in the

t. 8, 1875.—To Mesers. C. M. Henderson ENTIRMEN: The address to which you pulsion of the Bible from the public ntirely extemporaneous that its exact ould be impossible. But if in your a argument is of any value, I apr more repeat it as well as I may be able. I do asy that my convictions and feelings te to say that my convictions and feelings terly and intensely opposed to the action of Education. Your respectfully,

The Israelites are celebrating to-day the most important and holiest of their holidays, the Day of Atonement (Yom Kipur). This holiday is also a fast day, and neither food her water are partaken of by the more orthodor from the setting of the sun last evening until the stars appear in the firmament this evening. If it is cloudy, then of course they wait until it is reasonably dark. The entire day is spent in prayer and convocation in the synagognes, all of which are open from morning until night, and the ceremonies are of a very imposing nature. The gentlemen while in the synagogne are dressed in the shrouds which they are to wear after death, and they are not allowed to have their boots or shoes on. This of course applies to the orthodox only. The Reformed Israelites, though also spending the day in the synagogues, and refraining from all worldly labor, have done away with these observances, and are dressed as other people.

For the Israelites of Chicago, the day this year has a double significance, as it falls on the 9th of October, and they can at the same time observe the annivorsary of the great conlagration, from which most of them suffered searcly. None of the places of business kept by Car Hebrew fellow-citizens will be open to-day.

The German Source.

The German Maid and Relief Society held its semi-annual meeting vesterday afternoon, the President, Ar. George Schneider, in the chair, and Mr. Max Eberhardt acting as Secretary.

The Agent of the Society submitted his report, shwing that it had assisted a very large number on poor enigrants and aside them in finding that friends and relatives and securing them work Much trouble had been experienced in tring to get poor workingmen their just wages ham employers who tried to swindle them. As he resources of the Society were rather small, bullittle assistance could be given to poor families.

The Treasurer, Mr. Chales Knobelsdort, submitted his report, from such it appears that during the last is months the receipts were \$3,170.50, and the expense, \$4070.83, leaving a balance of \$199.71.

Mr. Carl Hahn was elected Collegor, in place

of Mr. Abele, who had gone to Calirinia.

Mr. F. Haase made a propestion is give his building on Menominee street for a German Hospital, and a committee was appointed a consider the offer.

After transacting some other unimported business, the meeting adjourned.

THE FIRST REGIMENT.

The First Regiment will make its appearance to-day in full force for semi-annual parade and inspection. The regiment will leave the Armory at 2 p. m., and march west on Iake to Desplaines, south on Desplaines to Washington, west on Washington through Union Park to Ashland avenue, south on Ashland avenue to Van Buren, countermarch to Adams, east on Adams to LaSalle, north on LaSalle to Washington, east on Washington to Dearborn, south on Dearborn to Monroe, east on Monroe to Michigan avenue, south past the Exposition Building to the lake front in front of the Gardner House.

The command should reach this point between half-past 4 and 5 o'clock, and if time permits a few battalion and company evolutions will be executed. The line will then be reformed, and dress parade will be held.

THE CHARTER.

A DECISION ASKED ON THE CROSS-ERRORS.

The counsel for the Citizens' Association in the charter question announce that they have decided to go on with the case. The Supreme Court, as their opinion shows, decided only the main questions which went up to them. These were important, the people's counsel held; but, though the Court has decided upon these, the attorneys do not regard the whole matter to be settled. Several cross-errors went up to the

lists were necessary to constitute a valid election. Judge Farwell did not decide these because the Citizens' Association counsel were in too great a hurry to get the case to the Supreme Court, and were unwilling to incur the delay of proving enough fraudulent votes to have been east to change the result. They therefore let the question go to the higher court simply on the ground of the invahidity of the election. The case has been remanded, and to win their cause, it will now be necessary for the complainant to prove enough fraudulent votes to have been cast to change the result. This will be a tedious work. It would, however, be almost useless unless the election laws are more clearly defined. If poll-lists and clerks are not necessary, it will be difficult for the people's counsel to prove the great amount of fraud which they claim. If clerks, and tally-sheets, and honest judges, are an absolute necessity, then the counsel believe it an easy matter to prove that these were not used in a number of wards, and that the thinning out of these votes will give the majority against the charter.

And now come said appelless on the following reasons:

**First—Because the appelless cannot proceed to new first—Because the appelless can

purpose of protecting ballot-boxes against fraud in the coming election ; but, as the supposed Chairman of the meeting. Mr. White, did not put in his appearance, they adjourned until some day next week, to be fixed by Capt. Roach.

Towards 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a Scandinavian woman about 35 years of age wandered into the yard in rear of No. 123 South Haisted street, and then and there enriched the world's population by a male child. Dr. T. Clark sitended her, and pronounces both mother and child doing well. Both are now at the County Hospital.

A Mr. Christian, of No. 105 Bremer street, while at work piling lumber in the yard on the corner of Chicago avone and Larrabes street, was unfortunate enough to have a large quantity of the lumber fall upon him. Both legs were broken just below the knees, and the knee joints have a great at the proposed of the same as signed error. New Eng. Fand M. Ins. Co. vs. Wetmore, 32 Ill., 221–251; Miles et al. vs. Danforth, 37 Ill., 163. Appellets desire such questions decided now in order to save and care as varturable to practical the result.

THE CITY MARSHALSHIP.

WILL BE ACCEPT IT?

Thursday afternoon and evening the friends of Ald. Hildreth busied themselves in trying to induce him to become a candidate for the office. of City Marshal. Finally they succeeded, and early yesterday morning the wire-pulling began early yesterday morning the wire-pulling began in earnest in the Mayor's office. Aldermen and officials of all descriptions used all the influence they possessed towards inducing the Mayor to make the appointment. At the same time Ald. Schaffner's friends were working strongly for him. Hesing, Rehm, Miller, State's-Attorney Reed, and many other influentials did all they could for their candidate, and, as he was the first one announced, he was supposedly far ahead. It was even rumored that the appointment had been settled for him. This fact alone was sufficient to cause tied for him. This fact alone was sufficient to cause Hildreth's friends to muster as strong as they possibly could, and the influential men arrayed against them only increased their ardor. By 3 o'clock they had met with such overwhelming success that Schaffner's friends gave up and withdrew his name, without even consulting him. All through the contest he had held back modestly and allowed his friends to do the work. So did Ald. Hildreth. Before leaving the office yesterday afternoon the matter was settled, and it was understood that Hildreth was to have the appointment. Probably he will not be so eager to accept the office when he gets thoroughly posted

to accept the office when he gets thorouguly posted

ON THE LAW IN THE MATTER.

Sec. 2 of Chap. 102 of the Revised Ordinances reads:

That it shall be and is hereby declared unlawful for any Alderman of any city or member of the Board of Trustees of any viliage in this State, during the term of office for which he is elected, to accept or be appointed to hold any office, by the appointment of the Mayor or President of the Board of Trustees thereof; and any and all such effection or appointment shall be abcointely null and fold.

Then as a renality for the non-observance of this section. Sec. 4 of the same chapter reads:

Any adderman, member of a Board of Trustees, Supervisor, or County Commissioner, or person now or creative holding any office, either by election or appointment under the Constitution of this State, or any law now or hereafter in force in this State, who shall violate any of the provisions of the preceding sections, shall be deemed gully of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof may be punished by confinemen: in the penitentiary for a term not less than one year, nor more than five years, or fined in a sum not less than 100 nor more than 51,000, or both, in the discretion of the Court before which such conviction shall be had; and in addition thereof any office or official pasition held by any person or persons so convicted shall, by the fact of such conviction, become vacant, and shall be so declared as part of the judgment of Court; and the person or persons so convicted shall be disqualified from holding any office or position of trust and confidence in this State from the period of two years from and after the date of such conviction.

Then again, in the charter of 1872, the possibility of such an appointment is completely

and after the date of such conviction.

Then again, in the charter of 1872, the possibility of such an appointment is completely guarded against in the following language:

SEC. 33. Nor shall he [any Alderman] be eligible to any office the salary of which is payable out of the City Treasury if at the time of his appointment he shall be a member of the City Council.

And again in And again in

SEC. SO. No Mayor, Alderman, City Clerk, or Treasurer shall hold any other office under the City Government during his term of office.

Consequently, Ald. Hildreth cannot be the next City Marshal, however much he may be entitled to the office at the hands of the present titled to the office at the hands of the present Administration on account of his services in the scheme of adopting the charter of 1872. The busy officials may therefore look farther for a suitable candidate. Phil Wadsworth, Conrad Folz, and R. E. Goodell have been mentioned for the position, and the probabilities now are that one out of these three will secure the Mayor's nomination.

people will be seen no more in the building by the lake. The stalls will be deserted, the orchestra silent, and the hundred or so bear shanties near the Adams street entrance will be unlied down and returned to their native lumber-piles. And Secretary Reynolds and the Board of Directors will count up their profits and smilingly wait for the coming of another exposition season.

LUNDROBO'S PERFURIES.

A very attract ve department of the Exposition is that occupied by the elegant display of Lundborg's perfumery. The miniature fountain, banked with natural fovers, emitting a jet of California Watea, is the centre of an admiring group of ladies; and, certainly, a more beautiful object to please the senses could not have been invented. California Water is a most agreeable and refreshing toilet lunury, and is a delightful substitute for Cologue or bay rum. Many other perfumes, fully as delicate, are open for inspection, and are generously dispensed to all comers gratis. The chief merit for Lumborg's perfumes consist in their truthfulness to asture and great permaneccy, qu'alities which cannot and do not fail to secure for them a great popularity. The most popular odors are found to be Jockey Club, White Rose, New Mown Hay, and Ylang. Lundborg's perfumes can be obtained in first-class drug stores everywhere. The proprietors and manufacturers are Messrs. Young, Ladd & Coffin, with their headquarters at No. 22 Vesey street, New York.

THE CITY-HALL

The City Treasurer yesterday received \$3,000 from the City Collector, and \$2,000 from the

The Board of Public Works yesterday audited the pay-rolls of the sewerage, water, bridge, and street employes. They will be paid Monday or Tneeday.

The Board of Public Works yesterday issu The Board of Public works yesterday much a voucher for \$6,000 to the American Bridge Company for the work now in progress on the Harrison street bridge.

The International Pipe Company yesterday received a voucher for \$30,000 from the Board of Public Works, on account of iron water-pipe furnished the city from time to time.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys from each of the three divisions of the city will meet

At the instance of Mayor Colvin, the Board of Public Works yesterday decapitated Mr. Hanchett, an old-time attache, more recently known as the Superintendent of Sidewalks. His successor is one James Patterson.

as the Superintelident of Sidewalas. In Successor is one James Patterson.

The Committee on Markets will meet in the City Clerk's office at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon to consider an ordinance relating to the appointment of a Milk Inspector. Dr. Ben Miller will give his reasons for the creation of such an office. Notwithstanding the fact that the cost bill for the pumping-works has been withheld from publication during two previous mostias, the works consumed 39.762.64 worth et coal last mouth. Nobody need be ashamed of its publication, or its size either.

Assistant City-Attorney B. S. Tuthill yesterday received a money package by express, from S. F. Cooper & Co., of Lims, Ind. It contained 375, and was accompanied by no note or other indication as to why he should have the money. He wants to know and hear from other gentlemen throughout the country like Messrs, S. F. Cooper & Co..

de Co.

City-Sealer Gillespie intends to commence that once an inroad upon the South Water street metchants who sell fruits and other articles by package, instead of by measure. Lately he has been deluged with complaints from all quarters about peach-haskets stuffed with paper, and all sorts of fruit-packages filled to within a few inches of the top with inferior fruit. The offense is getting to be so common that some stringent measures will have to be taken to root it out completely.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Resentof, residing at No. 114 Oak street, hired two boys, Thomas Mc-Adams and John Nicholl, to carry in some coal. The latter stole a large silver watch, and left half the coal to be carried in by somebody else. His companion was arrested yesterday, and the relies are to be to respect of Labors, but here was to be the provided to the property of the provided the provided to the provided the provided the provided to the police are in hot pursuit of Johnny, just because he did not know better than to steal a watch.

At 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon a man with At 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon a man with two horses and a wagon with some iron in it stopped at the corner of Centre avenue and Jacason atreet, went down the aliey, took down the rails where a cow was pasturing, took her out, tied her beaind his team, and drove off. Two little boys lodged information, and a girl overtook the thief west of Ashland avenue. When the man saw her he untied the cow from the wagon and drove off.

the wagon and drove off.

Lizzie Mellen and Julia Quinn are two girls of the West Division, who wear pull-backs merely for the purpose of better concealing the articles which they are in the habit of picking up when they go shopping. Yesterday afternoon they called upon Nellie Maguire, on Grove street, and after learning her company they made a bee-line for the most interesting stores in the locality. At the millinery store of Mrs. Peterson, at 934 State street, they stowed away about \$60 worth of light laces and other goods. Then they visited Adolph Hartung, at 137 Twenty-they visited Adolph Hartung, at 137 Twentythey visited Adolph Hartung, at 137 Twentysecond street, where they took a bolt of alpaca
worth some \$15. Two policemen had long bean
in their wake, and immediately after their stowing away the alpaca they swooped down upon
them and carried them off to the Armory, where
Justice Summerfield sent each of them to jail in
default of \$700 hail to appear before the Cruminal
Court. Directly after their fate had been announced, Julia Quinn, who is a brazen-faced
little huzzy, struck right out from her shoulder
at the face of Mrs. Peterson. As it did not
hurt much, and as the girls are sure to be
sent up, the offense was overlooked.

A nice young man named William Wald was

The content of the co

the license of this notorious saloon, and perhapi the police would do something to earn their salaries if they would see that the place is closed promptly on time every night.

The barber-shop of John Meekly, at No. 342 South Clark street, is the headquarters for the troop of colored politicians in the Second and Third Wards. Thursday afternoon the place was filled as usual with a crowd of colored folks busily engaged in their usual politicial talk and arguments. This amusement was interrupted by the entrance of William Jones, a big, burly negro. Noticing a young man named Francis Thomas sitting behind the stove, he shused him and his mother with all the vile epithets he could. Thomas remonstrated, and was sanswered with a terrific blow from a piece of iron in the hands of the burly ruffian. The blow fractured the shull over the left temple. Thomas was conveyed to his home, No. 328 South Clark street, where he was attended by Dr. Jackson, who is as yet unable to state the exact extent of the injury. Jones was arrested by Officer Stewart, and was brought before Justice Summerfield yesterday afternoon, and held in \$400 bail to the Criminal Court. For some inexplicable reason the matter was kept quiet at the station, and only leaked out when the assailant was brought into court.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

James B. Cochorn, State's Attorney of nson County, vas at the building yester-

around the building, in commemoration of the

Judge Farwell wil occupy the Bench in the Criminal Court this norning to dispose of a few cases partially tried before him during the August term, and also is deliver some sentences.

case partially tried before him during the August term, and also o deliver some sentences.

The eight County Commissioners who voted for the awarding of the contract for the Court-House foundation to the the countract for the Court-House foundation to the manner of the maining of the award and the alleged bribery in connection therawit.

The Committee or Public Buildings and Education was in seasion yesterday afternoom, and had under consideration the stoppage in the work on he Students' Hall at Englewood. Mr. McKeon, the cut-stone contractor, was present, and made many fair promisse of what he would do if allowed to go on with the work. His request was finally acceeded to, and, in the point of the Committee, the work will hencefor the grand Jury without reaching any result. Mr. Fargo was expected before the jury during the day to tall what he knew of the alleged corruption in connection with he passage of the Wabash avenue railway ordance. If he was before the jury, his presence we kept very quiet, and he was successful in elding the reporters.

A few of the memoers of the County Board, and the was successful in elding the reporters.

was successful in elding the reporters.

A few of the memers of the County Board, and a full representation of the county officials, and several of the well-known hangers-on, started on the 10 o'clock train last evening for Quinc, ostensibly to inspect the stone-quarries then abouts, but really to enjoy a season of hilarity at the expense of a few quarrymen who, itspears, are so far deluded as to believe that tere is a possibility of the steps of the new furt-House being made of Quincy stone. Theparty is expected to return Sunday morning.

The special services of the reopening of St. James Church, corn of Case and Huron streets,

THE CITIZENS.

Last Move of the Hildreths in the Street-Railway Business.

with Their Charter?

Is it Intended to Sell It Out to Some Bailroad Company ?

Is it Intended to Sell If Ust to Some Railroad Company?

The number of applications of late to the Common Council for right of way for projected street railways is in some respects suggestive. There is the old Indians street railway project, and Phil Conley's scheme for a railway for god den avenue, and South Railsted, and greatly much the rest of the streets of the city; and the Method of the rest of the streets of the city; and the Method of the South of the rest of the streets of the city; and the Method of the South of the south of the Administration of the Alisatic Appendix of the company is lines could be required as part of the company is lines could be required as part of the company is lines could be required as part of the company is lines could be required as part of the company is lines to the project of the council of the Administration of the Alisatic Appendix of the City as these catenaive schemes would indicate the coverage of facilities for traval to and fro in the city as these catenaive schemes would indicate the coverage of facilities for traval to and fro in the city as these catenaive schemes would indicate the coverage of facilities for traval to and fro in the city as these catenaive schemes would indicate the coverage of facilities for traval to and fro in the city as these catenaive schemes would not company and the coverage of facilities for traval to and fro in the city as these catenaives schemes would not coverage of facilities for traval to and from the city as these catenaives schemes would not coverage of facilities for traval to and from the city as these catenaives schemes would not coverage of facilities for traval to an opposition on the city of the schemes would be so overage of the city of the coverage of facilities for traval to an opposition of the lines. What, then, the coverage of the coverage of facilities for traval to an opposition of the principle of coverage of the coverage of the coverage of facilities for traval to an opposition of the principle of coverage of t

of Chicago.

7. The duration of the corporation shall be ninety-

The special services of the reopening of Si. The samount of sub principal on the principal of Si. The incidence of the search of the other of the incidence of the search of the other of the incidence of the search of the

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COM-

A Grand Scheme.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Oct. 8.—Alfred A. Cohen, of San Francisco, Cal., President of the National Telegraph Company, is now in this city. In response to inquirice last evening, Mr. Cohen said his Company had been formed with a capital stock of \$25,000,000, of which \$750,000 had been readd in. The incorporators were William Sharon.

his Company had been formed with a capital stock of \$25,000,000, of which \$750,000 had been paid in. The incorporators were William Sharon, Michael Beese, James R. Reeve, William Barling, F. D. Atherton, C. M. Kellogg, and Alfred A. Cohen. These gentlemen were all residents of the Pacific Coast, but as soon as the enterprise was thoroughly under way it was expected that there would be a good representation from the East, a number of capitalists naving signified their desire to participate. The Company has been formed for the purpose of building and operating a system of telegraph lines in the United States and the Canadas. The plan was formed a considerable time ago, and the first steps were taken recently in the organization of the Company under the laws of California. It had been the intention to have accomplished something in the shape of practical work this fall, but the troubles on the Pacific Coast, growing dut of the suspension of the Bank of California and other institutions, disarranged matters for a time, and compelled the deterring of the attempt to put the scheme into execution.

Mr. Cohen, when asked why it would not be more desirable to purchase a controlling interest in an established line, with a secured business, like the Western Union Telegraph Company, replied that he had the highest regard for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He did not believe that better managers than that Company possessed at the present time could be found anywhere. Yet, while testifying to the worth and ability of the officers, he found fault with the system upon which the Company was administered. Telegraphy had not reached its legitimate field, and would not until it became the popular method for transmission of intelligence between the people. At present it was an expensive commercial necessity, not used until circumstances compelled. Telegraphy had not reached its legitimate field, and would not until it became the popular method for transmission of intelligence between the people. At present it was an expensive

erved the warmest commendations of those rhom is had served; but the question of buying a controlling interest in it was a serieux one which must be fairly considered. To get a conrolling interest in the stock, the purchasers rould have to _begin buying at about 80, and pay all the way no to 90, or perhaps higher. The actual purchase would involve the exenditure of about \$80,000,000.

The National Company expects to duplicate

penditure of about \$30,000,000.

The National Company expects to duplicate every essential detail of equipment of the Western Union Company at 25 per cent of the sum which that Company has expended. Wherever it is practicable existing lines will be utilized by the National Company, but no line will be accepted as a part of the system which is not essentially under the control of the National Company.

Stove-Dealers
risiting this city can see a great variety of stoves at
Nos. 42 and 44 Lake street, salesroom of Tibbals,
Shirk & Whitehead, including such desirable patterns
as the Domestic Cook, American and Radiani Home
Heaters, Keystone Banges, etc. They have some
patent soft-coal stoves in operation that are worthy of
special attention.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad
Sunday Train
for Omaha and all far West points will leave the Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Sunday, Oct 10, at 10
a.m. Tickets and sleeping-car berths may be had at
No. 50 Clark street, and at the Indiana avenue and Canal street stations. Through tickets via C. & N. W.
B. B., and C., B. I. & P. R. R. are good on this train.

Billiard Opening.

Mr. Conrad Folz, ex-Jailer of Cook County, has made an addition to his hall, at the northeast corner of North avenue and Larrabee street, and has established a cosy billiard-room therein. It will be formally opened this evening, with exhibition games by several noted local experts, among them Frank Parker and Henry Rhines.

H. Ballard & Co., Commission Merchants, No. 67 Market Street—Wanted, one hundred tons of poultry and wild geese, 100,000 pounds of butter, 5,00) cases of eggs, hides, tallow, beeswax, and hops. The highest market price paid in cash. Agents wanted in every county. Flease send for our Price Current and steedil plates.

The Exposition.

Everyone should get a collection of the beautiful views of the Exposition made by Gentile. They are equal to a visit to the building, without the fatigues. Call and see at the studio, 103 State street, corner Important to the Preservation of Teeth— John Gosnell's Cherry Tooth-Paste, the most efficacious dentifrice known. Try it. For sale by all druggists. Wholesale agents, Torrey &

Pianos and Organs.

Hallet, Davis & Co. s Grand, Square, and Upright's and Smith's American Organs can be found only at W. W. Kimball's, corner State and Adams streets, Chicago.

MARRIAGES. FARGUSSON—BROOKS—In New York, Sept. 22 by the Rev. Dr. Burchard, Mr. Owen Fargusson i Miss Ada Bernard Brooks, both of New York City.

DEATHS. JACKSON—Oct. 8. infant son (Frank) of John W. and Anna Jackson, aged 9 months and 16 days. No. 107 West Mouros-st.

LEYDON—On the 7th inst., Frankis Leydon, son of M. R. and A. Leydon, and brother of the Rev. Thomas Leydon, of St. Ann's Church, aged 9 years and 3 months.

Funeral service at St. John's Church, corner of Eightsenth and Clark-un, at 10 o'clock this morning. After service, the remains will be taken by carriages to Calvary. Friends are invited.

LEY Toroutho (Canada) papers please copy.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. SIXTEENTH WARD,

A meeting of Bepublicans of the Sixteenth Ward will be held at Joe Schuster's, corner Larrabee-st. and Webster-av., to-night at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is carnestly requested. By order of the Executive Com-THE WEST SIDE.

THE WEST SIDE.

An adjourned meeting of the West Side Republicans will be held in the office of Justice Salisbury, corner West Madison and Union-sta, this evening, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of perfecting the organization of a West Side Republican Club.

J. C. KEARNES, Secretary. THED WARD.

The Bepublicans of the Third Ward will meet at their Hall, 619 State-st., this evening, at 8 o'clock. Good speakers will be present.

SPECIAL NOTICES. If Life and Health can be estimated by dollars and cents. MRS. WINS-LOWS SOOTHING SYRUP, for all the diseases with which children are afficied, is worth its weight in gold. It relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stemach and bowels, cures wind colle, and carries the infant and by through the ortifical period of teaching.

AUCTION SALES. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., On Tuesday Morning, Oct. 12,
AT 9:30 O'CLOCK,
We will sell fall lines of Congress Ties, Slippers, Philadelphia and New York goods.
ALSO,
200 CASES

ORIGINAL SUCKER BOOTS, WARRANTED GENUINE.

JAS. P. McNAMARA & Cu., Anetra. By L. ROCKWELL & CO.,

THIS MORNING, AT 94 O'CLOCK, We shall close out the remainder of an immense stock Drawing and Bedroom Furniture, baks, Stores, Kitchen Furniture, At 11:30 a, m, the emainder of a large stock of Brussels, Ingrain, and tair Carpets and Oil Cloth.

L' BOCKWELL & CO. AUCTION SALE, orner Wabab-av, and Twenty-second-st, hance for bargains. Closing-out sale of st swelry, Fisted Wars, and Finteres, on SATURDAY, OCZ. 6, AZ 6 8, M.

AUCTION SALES BY G. P. GORE & CO.,

T GOOD One of the largest and finest miss of the made TUESDAY, OUT. 12.

Owing to the room required for a

297 WABASE AV Closing out sale of an entire stock of first-class ture, and a very low lesse for two and a hav

TUESDAY, COT. IS. AT IN CALLAIN STATES OF THE STATES OF TH

1.200 CASES WELL ASSORTED Boots, Shoes & Rubbers

AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13, at 9 1-3 2. m. FUR and FLANNEL-LINED GOODS, and FULL LINES of our CUSTOM-MADE

CLOTHING

Custom-made Clothing WILL BE HELD Thursday, Oct. 14, at 9:30 a. m. At which time the entire stock of a New York John and Retailer will be closed out.

The stock consusts of fine and medium-make well assorted in men's and boys' wear.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Pants, Coan, as Yests will be offered, and as every lot offered in the house is actually sold, our patrons can depend on bargains.

Sales open promptly at 9:30 a, m. promptly at 9:30 a, m.

Sales of CARPETS each day at 11 c'clet. GEO. P. GORE & CO. 65 and 70 Watenber. BUTTERS & CO'S REGULAR SATURDAY SAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF ALL KINDS, CARPETS, PIANOS, NEW FURNITURE, and MERCHANDISE OF EVERY VARIETY. Saturday Morning, Oct. 9, at 2000-2004.

OFFICE, PARLOR, and COOKING STOTES.

1 br! French Brandy, proof.

1 br! Magnolia Gin, proof.

1 br! Sonr Mash Whisty.

1 br! Kentucky Bourbon Whisty.

SATUEDAY MORNING, Oct. 9, 24 10:30 o'doct, d

BUTTERS & CO. '8, 108 East Madison-st. AT 164 EAST MADISON-ST. Chattel Mortgage Sale

THE ENTIRE FURNITURE Cosmopolitan Hotel, NO. 164 EAST MADISON-ST.,

AT AUCTION,

TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 12, at 10 o'clock, The
furniture of 65 Rooms, counisting of Chamber ha,
Mattresses, Fillows, Biankets, Sheets, Carpets, Some
ctc.; Diming-room Furniture, 20 B. W. Talisa, bi
Chairs, Sirver-plated Casters, Spoons, and Puin to
the Cuttery, Table Linen, Grockery and Gassen,
large Cooking Range and Furniture, Carting Stat,
Laundry Machinery, Office Deaks, Show Class, ac
Gas Fixtures throughout the house,

137 The Hotel can be reinted on reasonable arms by
a responsible party.

ponaible party.

WM, A. BUTTERS & CO., Anciscost,

Office 108 East Machanic Large Special Trade Sale Custom-Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Knit Good Shirts, Drawers, Hoslery, Hats, Gloves, Gauntlets, and Mitta This stock will copeist of full lines of regular gold WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctiones

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 13, at 9 1-2 o'clair, At BUTTERS & CO.'S, 108 East Mad Trade Sale

White Crockery,
Yellow and Exchingham-ware.
Table Glassware and Cnimneys.
Full line fine Table Outlery, Plated-ware,
1,000 gross Chalk and Colored Crayons and Capers Chalk.
The stock with he stock will consist of full lines of fresh said WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Anoth AT 38 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 13, at 10 o'cleck, At Cottags, 35 Cottags Grove-av.

The entire household effects, consisting of Pelis turniture, Brussels Carpets, Chamber Sets, Duissoom Sets, Hair Mattressee, fine Chromos, Liou Dains, China and Glassware, Plated Wars, Paris alooking Stoves, stc., etc.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Anniham BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE MIL THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 14, at 9:30

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOOD WOOLENS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., On Second Floor Salesroom, 108 Madison IN PHILADELPHIA

Sale at "OGONTZ"-Estate of Jay Coal

Very Valuable Collection of Oil Paintings, Water Col Carpets, and Furniture on MONDAY MORNING, Cos. 18, at 11 other interest of all until all is soid, the valuable listing of different profession of Oil Paintings of the Estate of the mortal protons, and the control of the Estate of the control of the Estate of the Control of the Estate of the Control of the Control

old.
Also, the furniture remaining from the previous catalogues may be obtained of the Auction stitors will be admitted three days previousle.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctions

By S. DINGEE & CO., ers, 80 and 82 East It THIS DAY, AT 10 A. M., HOUSEHOLD FURNITUM
NEW AND SECOND-BAND.
Heating and Cook Stoves.
Three Pairbanks' Piatform Scales. A Dealer's State of the Cook Stoves.
HARDWARE,
100 OIL PAINTINGS.
Very choice, by Native and Foreign Artists. A Dealer's State of the Cook Stoves.

By H. CHADWICK & CO.

VOLUL

MER Royal Can Western Girard In People's, N

Old Domin Firemen's Franklin, (



Are acknow each and ev

ART

THE ART and WEDNE

m. to 10 p. m tation and f who wish to Paintings in lection. Ad Mr. Staffor give informs Let all who selves of th

high-grade STUDIO PRI PAPI

ONLY 25 J. R. LA 146

NO Notice is here elated with us LORING BUSI under the firm n Co., at 44 Clark, the House, and their patronage, of WOOLDING I will be made to and at prices fatariff.

FIR

DISS
The firm of J. H.
The firm of J. H.
The firm of J. H.
The price of the concern
Chicago, Oct. 9, 10

Flour. lowest price and warranted the best of kinemari. As we me die our own goods faily solicit the pairt in general.



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